"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, rain in the morning, today; fair Friday; southwesterly breezes.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,522. NEW YORK. THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

KING TO PUNISH COURT MEDDLERS

Functionaries Who Helped to Stir Trouble in the Army Likely to be Replaced.

TRUTH IS NOW REALIZED

Liberals Admit That the Monarch Did Not Exceed His Constitutional Rights.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK BETTER

Various Factors Contribute to the Improvement—Sir Charles Douglas Appointed Chief of Staff.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, April 2.—From a member of the Court circle highly qualified to judge the events which have come under his personal observation in the precincts of Buckingham Palace THE NEW YORK TIMES learns that the events of the past two weeks growing out of the Ulster crisis aroused in the royal circle interest which at times developed into excitement.

John Ward's famous "break" in the House of Commons, where he spoke of the King against the people, contrary to all the traditions of the House, had an even more reverberating echo in the Palace than it had in the National Liberal Club.

At this latter political resort, by the way, the amende honorable has been paid, and members have taken occasion to register their belief in the Ministerial statements that the King did not exceed his constitutional prerogatives in the slightest particular.

The tocsin rung by Mr. Ward for a time sounded like a knell in the ears of several courtiers, whose partisan zeal had led them into the mistake of endeavoring to usurp the functions of royal advisers only properly exercised by Cabinet Ministers.

King George, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is in a position to state, was the coolest man at Court during those precarious days. A monarch with less common sense than he is endowed with might have found the atmosphere of intrigue in which he lived his undoing.

The responsibilities are as yet not sufficiently defined to permit of any statement that such and such a personage attached to the Court is likely to be requested to transfer his activities elsewhere, but gossip is busy with several names which, it is said, will before long cease to derive reflected glory from their present close association with the King. A democratization of the Court, in fact, will probably be realized in some measure by the initiative of the King himself before the democratization of the army, to which the Liberals have threatened to have recourse.

Another important factor in the improvement of the situation is the recognition by the Unionists that they were backing the wrong horse when they raised the issue of the Army versus the People.

The Unionists are now doing their utmost to eradicate what Lord Hugh Cecil called the "nightmare dream," that their party ever thought of using the army to dictate policy. The Westminster Gazette pertinently says: "It is quite evident to the onlooker that the Unionist Party for months past had relied on the refusal of the army to suppress usurpation in Ulster or overcome forcible resistance in Ulster in the event of the Home Rule bill becoming law."

A third peace factor is the willingness of the moderate Liberals to recede from a position, which, though advantageous from a purely partisan point of view, opened up vistas of civil strife both in England and Ireland from which all but the most hotheaded extremists shrank in dismay. These Liberals have agreed that it would be highly undesirable to force a conflict which must have a revolutionary aspect.

Various proposals designed to bring about a settlement of the Ulster question by consent are being aired again, with renewed hope that one will be found acceptable. That to which Sir Edward Grey on Tuesday gave his benediction is a revival of a scheme suggested by The Westminster Gazette. It means in simple phraseology leaving to Ulster local option until such time as a plan of Federal Government for all the British isles, and, possibly, for all the British dominions, can be formulated effectively.

Pacific Spirit Shown.

LONDON, Thursday, April 2.—A remarkably pacific spirit has come over the political situation, in strange contrast to the storm and stress of a week ago.

It is almost certain that Premier Asquith will be returned to Parliament unopposed. The feeling in favor of a settlement of the Irish question on a Federal basis is gaining ground. A Unionist, Sir Mark Sykes, made a strong appeal for such a settlement in the debate on the Home Rule bill yesterday, which also was notable for a very

Continued on Page 2.

SHIP AND 173 MEN MISSING.

Sealer Southern Cross Overdue at St. John's After Big Storm.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 1.—Fears for the safety of the sealing steamer Southern Cross and her crew of 173 men, due here yesterday, are expressed to-night. A severe storm raged off Cape Race last night, and it is thought the steamer must have been fully exposed to it.

The Southern Cross was bound in from the sealing grounds in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where she had made a catch that filled her holds and piled her decks to capacity. As telegraph wires were torn down by the gale it was impossible to learn to-night whether the steamer had been able to reach a port of shelter.

PATIENT THIEVES SUCCEED.

Wait Six Weeks to Evade Police and Obtain Tools.

Six weeks of police vigilance went for nothing last night when burglars smashed a small semicircle out of the window of Patterson, Godfrie & Co., hardware merchants of 211-215 Centre Street and got a choice collection of burglars' tools. Six weeks ago employes of the hardware company noticed that some one with a diamond had scratched a semicircle six inches in diameter at the bottom of the extreme south show window, which contained chisels, jimmies and wrenches.

The police knew that this meant a projected smashing, to obtain burglars' tools. All burglars now abandon their tools after each job, since the possession of chisels and other implements suitable for burglary by a convicted criminal is a felony, punishable by a State prison term. Recently the police have traced several burglars by taking their abandoned tools to hardware stores and getting descriptions of the men who bought them. This has discouraged burglars from purchasing tools, and recently the best burglars have been stealing their implements.

Since the window was marked for smashing it has been under almost constant surveillance. Last night, for the first time in six weeks, the thieves got their chance. Patrolman Malone, on the beat, got a prisoner he had to take to Night Court. Patrolman Stackman on the next beat had to take Malone's in addition to his own. He passed the window at 8:40 o'clock and saw it still intact. Fifteen minutes later an employe of the store rushed into Police Headquarters and announced that thieves had cracked it and taken away many tools. The sound of a passing Madison Avenue car had drowned the crash. The store is between the Tombs and Police Headquarters, a scant hundred feet from the latter.

GARDEN A SWIMMING POOL?

The Proprietors Suggest That the City Use It In Summer.

Following the closing of the river and harbor swimming places by the health authorities, the proprietors of Madison Square Garden have laid before Borough President Marks a proposal to turn the amphitheatre of Madison Square Garden into a swimming tank 240 feet long by 124 feet wide, which would be the largest indoor swimming place in the world.

The plan proposed is that the city should pay the expense of constructing a concrete floor, tile sides and accessories to a swimming pavilion, and pay a low rental for the use of the property from May 30 to Sept. 15, which is the season during which the Garden ordinarily remains closed. It would be possible to transform the Garden into a huge swimming pool by May 30 of this year.

The plan includes the installation of a filtration plant, with a double set of motors capable of emptying and cleansing the water every eighteen hours and the building of 5,000 lockers and dressing rooms, besides diving boards and all sorts of apparatus. The pool, which would vary from two to seven feet in depth, would have a smooth concrete floor and white tiled sides. Health Commissioner Goldwater and Borough President Marks said yesterday that they were greatly interested in the proposal.

After Sept. 30, the tiled sides of the pool would be dismantled and laid aside during the Fall and Winter season, while the Garden would hold its regular run of shows and expositions.

THIS $10 BILL NO JOKE.

Claimant Appeared When Commissioner Houghton Picked It Up.

U. S. Commissioner Houghton was on his way to his office in the Federal Building yesterday when he saw some men near the Woolworth Building kicking a piece of green paper along the sidewalk and laughing. It was April Fool's Day, but the paper looked so like a greenback that the Commissioner took the chance of hearing an errand boy's glad laugh and stooped and picked it up.

It was a sure enough $10 bill. He showed it to some lawyer friends and passed on with a gentle smile on his countenance, but he had not gone more than a few yards when an excited foreigner overtook him and demanded the money.

He had just received it, he said, and was not used to such paltry pieces of paper. He had thrust it in his pocket, and felt for it a moment or two later and it was gone. Surely the good Commissioner would not deprive a poor man of his hard-earned money, and so on.

The Commissioner replied that if the foreigner could prove to him that he was the rightful owner he should have the money at once. The man asserted that that was easy, and that he would bring a friend to see the Commissioner this morning, to tell him exactly when and where and how he had paid the money. So this morning the Commissioner will watch his office door anxiously to see if he must give up his find.

NOT AN APRIL FOOL JOKE.

Wallet Stroman Picked Up, Despite Jeers, Had $1,300 in It.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., April 1.—An old wallet which persons were kicking about on the street to-day, giving it the April fool grin, was picked up by Thad S. Stroman, a detective, and, upon examination, was found to contain $1,300 in bills. Those who were watching Stroman and were prepared to "give him the laugh" were surprised when they saw him take the money from the well-worn wallet.

The money was the property of William Hykes, to whom it was restored. The owner offered the detective a liberal reward, but he refused to accept it.

CHECK AT TORREON ADMITTED BY VILLA

Says He Has Taken Part of the City, but "the Struggle Is Not Completed."

REPORTS HEAVY FIGHTING

And Tells of Struggle at Southern Exit of City—More Rumors of Federal Relief.

JUAREZ, Aprn 1.—Heavy fighting was in progress at Torreon to-day, according to a 1,000 word report received by Gen. Carranza from Gen. Villa to-night.

The gist of the information was given out through Gen. Carranza's secretary, Alfredo Breceda, to the effect that the heaviest fighting was proceeding in a so-called canyon called Huarache, the Southern Railroad exits from the city.

The canyon is said to be in reality a sort of basin formed by the proximity of three mountains. Through this basin two railroads run.

It is one of the most strongly fortified of the Federal position, and Señor Breceda said that the rebels were meeting with unexpectedly stubborn resistance.

It is reported that Gen. Joaquin Maass, with Federal reinforcements, who has been reported at Saltillo, whence he has recently been sending dispatches, is making a circuit to the south with the purpose, the rebels assume, of joining the Velasco forces in Huarache. Whether the rebel force under Gen. Herrera, sent out to intercept him, has been engaged is not known, according to Señor Breceda.

The rebels have cut the railroad between San Luis Potosi and Aguascalientes. This is 300 miles south of Torreon, and is said to indicate the activity of another column of rebels, intent on hindering the movements of the Federals.

Reports that Torreon had fallen were definitely denied by Gen. Villa in a previous dispatch this afternoon. This was in answer to a message of congratulation on the "fall" of Torreon sent him yesterday by Col. Fidel Avila, commander of the garrison here. Gen. Villa replied as follows:

Gomez Palacio, April 1, 1914.

In reply to your message, I wish to state that while I have taken a part of the city of Torreon, the struggle is not yet completed. I expect to obtain a triumph, of which I will advise you.

Gen. FRANCISCO VILLA.

A telegram from Gomez Palacio to Gen. Manuel Chao at Chihuahua was copied here to-day. It said that a train of wounded left Gomez Palacio at 2 o'clock this morning, and added that at that hour the fighting continued.

Miguel Diebold, Mexican Federal Consul at El Paso, made public a telegram from Gen. Joaquin Maas, the Federal commander, who is reported to be advancing to the relief of Torreon, reading:

"Reported fall of Torreon untrue. Deny all such reports."

The message was dated to-day and purported to come from Saltillo, just east of Torreon, by way of Eagle Pass, Texas.

CHIHUAHUA, April 1.—An official statement given out at rebel military headquarters at 10 A. M. to-day said that the rebels occupied Gomez Palacio, Lerdo, and some of the outskirts of Torreon. The Federal had fortified themselves in some of the strongest buildings in the last-named city, the report added. Among other defenses, they are occupying a big hotel in the Plaza, while the rebels have mounted guns a few blocks away in the market house.

From time to time the rebels have penetrated into various parts of the city at great sacrifice of life.

Whether fighting continues to-day was not stated at headquarters. Recently both sides have been cannonading spasmodically and desultory rifle fire has been almost continuous.

Numerous trains carrying supplies of all kinds leave here daily and the hospitals are full.

EL PASO, April 1.—A telegram sent from the front last night by George C. Carothers, United States Government representative, received to-day, says that all foreigners in the Torreon district are safe, including H. S. Cunard-Cummins, British Consul at Gomez Palacio.

TORREON RELIEF ATTACKED.

Capital Gets Reports of Fighting Between De Moure and Rebels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—The present wave of optimism in the capital does not seem to be justified by the reports coming in from the parts of the country where the larger towns are reported to be isolated by the rebels. The towns reported beleaguered include Torreon, Monterey, Saltillo, and Zacatecas, besides many others.

The capital remained practically without news of the conditions around Torreon except such as came filtering through from the border, which is discounted because it comes from rebel sources.

Official dispatches tell of heavy all-night fighting at San Pedro de Las Colonias between Gen. de Moure and a large force of rebels attempting to prevent the arrival of reinforcements at Torreon. It is also stated that Gen. Joaquin Maass left Saltillo this morning for Torreon with 1,800 men. This is thought to show that the Government is anxious regarding conditions there because of the lack of definite news.

The papers this afternoon published extras, reporting that Villa had been completely routed, losing 5,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners. A private dispatch from Saltillo asserted that Villa had been repulsed and was being pursued toward Chihuahua by Velasco's cavalry. It is admitted that nothing definite is known by officials, who continue to express confidence. One official hinted that the rebels being unable to capture Torreon had scattered. In

Continued on Page 2.

Average circulation of the Daily and Sunday New York Times during the six months ending April 1, 1914,

246,118

Average circulation of the Daily and Sunday New York Times during the six months ending April 1, 1913,

228,534

Gain in one year,

17,584

For full details of circulation and ownership, publication of which is required by law, see the editorial page of this issue of The Times.

JESSIE WOOD FOUND, KIDNAPPING A MYTH

Hysterical and Dishevelled, She Staggers Into Parents' Home in Ridgefield Park.

Miss Jessie Wood, for whom a score of New Jersey towns had been searched by her companions in the Ridgefield Park High School, returned to the home of her parents at 247 Teaneck Road, Ridgefield Park, N. J., last night, and in intervals of coherent speech declared she had been kidnapped by two men in an automobile a few minutes after she left the house at 7:50 P. M. Tuesday.

Later she confessed that she had run away.

The return of the young woman was even more mysterious than was her disappearance. A policeman saw her fumbling at the gate in front of the house. Disheveled and weeping, neither hat nor coat to protect her from the rain, she staggered up the steps of the piazza. There were strangers on the porch and in the hallway, but no one recognized her as she entered the house. One of the bystanders, who opened the front door for her as she tottered across the piazza, supposed she was a friend of the missing girl. Then she suddenly confronted her mother, who was talking about her to a reporter for THE TIMES.

Her hands clinched, her eyes wide and staring, and with water dripping from her mass of blonde hair, Miss Wood stood for a moment facing her mother in the parlor before the latter turned and saw her.

"Girlie! Jessie! Jessie!" Mrs. Wood screamed.

Her cries brought her husband, Percy L. Wood, from an upper bedroom, where he had been resting after his all-day search. Miss Wood lurched forward and was gathered in the arms of her mother.

"What has happened, Jessie?" Mrs. Wood asked as the girl, recovering, laid her head on her mother's shoulder and began to weep. "Where have you been?"

"Two men carried me away," was the reply.

Incoherently at first, Miss Wood told of starting to a meeting of Camp Fire Girls at the home of a neighbor, Mrs. C. K. Mavus.

"When I was about two and a half blocks from home I saw an automobile stop some distance away," she said, "but I kept on until I felt some one seize me from behind. I was struggling and trying to get away when another man came up and passed a handkerchief over my face and I became weak and ill."

Miss Wood said she remembered nothing more until she regained consciousness in an automobile that had stopped near Forty-second Street and Broadway. The two men who had attacked her had gone, leaving the chauffeur in charge at the wheel. He was asleep, she said, and she managed to slip out of the car without arousing him, and appealed to a policeman. The policeman had given her shelter at his home Tuesday night and yesterday, she said, but it was late in the afternoon before she had recovered sufficiently to give him her name and address. He took her to Weehawken and placed her on a train, she continued, and she reached home in that way. No, she did not know the name of the policeman or his address.

"His shield number?" pleaded Chief of Police William H. Mella, who had been up twenty-four hours aiding in the search for the girl. She couldn't recall it. When questioned further she became hysterical again, and two physicians were called in, Dr. David Corn and Dr. C. A. Knox, who had her placed in bed and ordered that she be asked no further questions.

After Miss Wood regained her composure she called her father, who is chief bookkeeper of the Hudson River branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, and confessed that her account of the "kidnapping" was false.

"I ran away to escape the examination in the High School, which was to begin to-day," she said. "A girl whom I met outside the school had suggested that it would be a good way to escape the mortification of failing in my examination. I had bought a black hat and with the assistance of another girl made a black dress which I kept hidden from you and mother, and with this in a suitcase I went to New York last night at 9:19 on a West Shore train."

According to this second account of her adventures she lost her "nerve" at the Grand Central Station and did not expend the $17 she had intended to use in purchasing a ticket to the West," but sought the advice of the matron. At the suggestion of the latter she registered at the Travelers' Aid Bureau and was permitted to pass the night in the women's waiting room. Yesterday she became homesick and invented the "kidnapping" tale to make peace at home. On the way back to Ridgefield, she said, she threw the new black hat and dress out of the car window.

The parents of Miss Wood, who is in her sixteenth year, said she had been addicted to writing romances and moving picture plays in crude form. Last February, when the high school examinations were held, she absented herself for a day, but was forced to return to school. Mr. and Mrs. Wood announced that Jessie would go back to school and her literary ambitions would be "extinguished" for the present.

BEST GUIDE TO BOOK WORLD.
Spring Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS next Sunday. Feature of exceptional value to all interested in the literary movements of the day—list of five hundred leading books of the season, classified as to subjects and alphabetically arranged according to authors. Best guide to current literature. Literary and critical articles of more than usual interest. Order to-day.—Adv.

STANHOPE NIXON HELD FOR ASSAULT

Son of New York Shipbuilder, a Student at Yale, Nearly Killed a Man with Iron Bolt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.—Upon his return from practice with the Yale 'Varsity crew squad this afternoon Stanhope Wood Nixon of New York City, son of Lewis Nixon, the well-known shipbuilder and Tammany leader, was arrested at his room in the Colony, the clubhouse of a prominent secret society of the Sheffield Scientific School, at which young Nixon is a student.

He was accused by Capt. Henry Donnelly, head of the New Haven Detective Bureau, of having struck down Edward F. Everitt of this city on Oct. 22, and is said to have confessed.

Mr. Everitt, who is chief engineer of the Southern New England Telephone Company, was returning from New York about 3 o'clock in the morning and had reached Trumbull Street and Whitney Avenue when he was knocked unconscious by a blow from behind. He suffered concussion of the brain and lay dangerously ill for weeks.

There seemed to be no clue to the identity of his assailant, but Capt. Donnelly learned that several members of the Colony were celebrating wildly that night, and, placing an undergraduate detective close to Nixon and a few other members of the society, he finally learned enough to enable him to face Nixon with the charge. Nixon, according to the detectives, frankly admitted his share in the attack. He used a bolt a foot long weighing nearly a pound, they say. Two others, whose names are withheld, were concerned in the escapade and are to be arrested.

Gertrude Hoffmann gave a performance at the Hyperion Theatre on the evening preceding the attack, and Nixon and his companions, it appears, tendered a banquet to her at the Hotel Taft, following her performance. On leaving the hotel they were boisterous and aggressive and slapped W. P. Van Wyck, a commercial traveler employed by an electrical concern, in the face. They picked up several heavy bolts at a building near the Sheffield Scientific School and marched along, hurling them through windows of houses. Unfortunately, they retained one till they met Everitt.

Nixon notified his father of his arrest, and he came on from New York at once. The young man was released on $1,500 bail. His case will come up in the City Court to-morrow, but Nixon will ask for a continuance.

IDLE MAN CAN'T EVEN DIE.

Out of Jail, Leaps Before Train, Is Saved, Imprisoned Again.

Special to The New York Times.

KEARNY, N. J., April 1.—The Lackawanna Railroad's Buffalo express was flying west across the marshes this afternoon, when at Sandford's Crossing a young man threw himself upon the rails. Patrick Collins, gateman, dragged him, struggling, to the side of the track, just as the train roared past. Collins sat upon the man until the police arrived.

In the Police Court the prisoner said he was Carl Alderman, 28 years old, a bookkeeper, of Chicago. He said he had gone to New York two weeks ago looking for a job and had been arrested for loitering. It was the first time he had been in custody, and after the Magistrate sent him to the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary for ten days he didn't want to live any longer. He got his release from the island to-day, he said.

Recorder Leonard A. Wimmer sent Alderman to the Hudson County Jail for thirty days.

An official at Blackwell's Island said last night that the records were locked up for the night and it would be impossible to ascertain whether Alderman had been a prisoner there.

NEW HAVEN'S $12,000,000.

Chairman Elliott Submits a Detailed Report to Commerce Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New Haven Road, has submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission a report giving in detail an explanation of the $12,000,000 discrepancy or disappearance of funds in the business of the New Haven System, but none of the Commissioners would discuss the report to-day. It was said that it was entirely confidential, and that it would not be made public until after the commission had forwarded it to the Senate which called for information on the subject.

It is understood the report made by Mr. Elliott goes further into the details of explanation than did the recent letter of J. P. Morgan & Co. in connection with its responsibility as the fiscal representative of the New Haven. By some who had a general idea of the report it was said that the explanation advanced was regarded by certain members of the commission as satisfactory, but no member of the commission would express an opinion along that line.

A large force of special clerks and employes is at work trying to finish up the commission's report embodying the results of the investigation into New Haven affairs. Some of these have been engaged during the past two weeks in New York, Boston, and New Haven, and Commissioner McCord has spent considerable time in New York at work on the affairs of the system. It is likely that the report will be sent to the Senate within a few weeks.

GIRL TRAPEZE FLIER KILLED AT CIRCUS

Miss Hackett Falls from a Bar While Her Sister Watches Her Rehearse a 'Thriller.'

DIES OF FRACTURED SKULL

Wouldn't Use a "Safety Belt" in Rehearsing, Though It Was a Dangerous Feat the Public Had Not Seen.

Miss Ella Hackett, 19 years old, daughter of Dr. Clarence Hackett of 153 East Forty-third Street, was killed yesterday afternoon while practicing a trapeze act above the arena of the Barnum & Bailey Circus in Madison Square Garden. Miss Hackett had been with the circus for four years and with her sister had appeared in the hippodrome races.

The accident occurred during the interval between the afternoon and evening performances and only a few of the circus performers saw it, among them the dead girl's sister, Miss Sarah Hackett, and Miss Sarah Hackett's fiance, William Lamont of the Bird Millman rope walking troupe. Miss Hackett had been on the trapeze about three minutes when she lost her balance and fell headlong to the arena. She struck on her head and was dead when she was picked up. Dr. Robert L. Keith, the Barnum & Bailey physician, was at her side in a few moments and he said afterward that the girl had lived about four minutes. Death was due to a fracture of the skull.

Miss Hackett did not fall on the soft arena tracks, but on the temporary stage used by the ballet in the spectacle of "The Wizard Prince of Arabia," which is the opening number of the circus performance. The stage had just been set for the evening performance when Miss Hackett went aloft to practice the revolving swinging act which she had so nearly mastered that she intended to produce it in public at the end of the week.

The act was one involving two trapezes, a large and a small one. The small one hung from the bar of the larger one. As the double trapeze swung through the air, Miss Hackett, clinging to the bar of the lower trapeze, attempted to swing at full length round the bar of the upper.

Miss Hackett will be remembered by persons who have attended the circus as the little blonde jockey who rode the big racehorse Sultan in the first race of the hippodrome events, which closed the circus performance. Her mid-air appearance on the trapeze was not listed on the programmes.

It was about 5:40 o'clock, three-quarters of an hour after the matinée performance had ended yesterday, when Miss Hackett, accompanied by her sister, Lamont, and two or three of the arena employes went into the Garden to practice her act. The apparatus was swung near the end of the Garden on the Madison Avenue side. Miss Hackett realized fully the dangerous nature of the act but refused repeatedly, it was said last night, to safeguard herself by putting on a safety belt such as is worn by most aerial performers when practicing new and daring acts. The belt is attached to a wire rope which is in turn made fast to the roof or some part of the stationary apparatus. Had Miss Hackett taken this precaution her life would have been saved.

The dangerous nature of the act that Miss Hackett was trying to master may be appreciated when it is known that it was one never before attempted by aerial performers. It may be said on authority that it will never be attempted again by any of the performers in the employ of the Barnum and Bailey Circus.

Miss Hackett had just poised herself to make the swing when suddenly and without a moment's warning she lost her balance. She screamed, and a fraction of a second later fell to her death. Miss Ella Hackett, the sister, ran screaming into the arena, and reached her sister's side almost at the moment that she struck the stage. Lamont also reached the dying girl's side at about the same time, and a few moments later Dr. Keith, who was in the building, came running into the Garden. He bent over the injured girl and detected the faint beat of the heart. Four minutes later she was dead.

The accident unnerved the circus performers who were in the building. Ella Hackett was completely overcome by the shock of her sister's death, and was carried from the arena to her dressing room on the Fourth Avenue side, where she was attended by Dr. Keith. Coroner Feinberg, after viewing the body, gave permission for its removal to an undertaking establishment in West Twenty-third Street.

Dr. Hackett, the father of the dead girl, said last night that both of his daughters were graduates of the public schools of New York. His eldest daughter Sarah, who was 24 years old, he said, had been a delicate child and had taken physical culture exercises to build herself up. Twelve years ago Sarah, he said, became a circus performer and in 1905 her sister, Ella, then 9 years old, had followed her into the profession, doing small equestrian acts in the school vacations. Ella, he said, had met with several accidents but none of them had been serious.

"Twelve or thirteen years ago," said Dr. Hackett, "I had a woman patient who was a circus performer and she interested my girls in the business. We never objected very strongly to the show so far as Ella and Sarah were concerned, and both had grown strong as a result of the life, which is after all a much more wholesome one than a great many people think. Prior to joining the Barnum and Bailey show, my daughters were with the Hagenbeck Circus and later with John Robinson."

The death of Miss Hackett is the second to occur among the Barnum and Bailey performers in the last ten years. The other was that of Prince Yourturke, a tight rope walker, who was killed at Atlantic City two years ago.

AMUNDSEN TRIP PUT OFF.

Can't Start on Arctic Expedition Until Summer of 1915.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Capt. Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, has postponed until 1915 the expedition to the arctic regions he had planned to make this Summer. His vessel, the Fram, has been delayed on its journey from Colon, and cannot reach San Francisco in time to be fitted out for the start that was to have been made in July.

Henry Lund, the Norwegian Consul here, has received word from Capt. Amundsen, who is in Europe, that the expedition will not set out until the Summer of next year.

J. G. BENNETT RALLIES.

Suffering from Feverish Chill—Paris Doctor Arrives.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CAIRO, April 1.—Considerable reticence is maintained in regard to James Gordon Bennett's condition. His illness has been diagnosed as a chill with fever. No hotel employes are allowed in his apartments.

A doctor arrived to-day from Paris in response to an urgent cablegram.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, April 2.—A Central News Cairo dispatch, dated 10:25 P. M. yesterday, says Mr. Bennett rallied last night, and his guests ventured out for a little while.

LONDON, Thursday, April 2.—A Central News dispatch from Cairo received here yesterday says the condition of James Gordon Bennett causes considerable anxiety. Prof. Albert Robin of Paris, a member of the Academy of Medicine, has been summoned to Cairo.

The dispatch says the patient is unable to take nourishment.

SAYS ROOSEVELT IS SAFE.

Fiala Cables The Times That the Colonel Is en Route to Manaos.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANAOS, Brazil, April 1.—Reports reach here that Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his party are safe and on their way to Manaos.

The statements reaching the United States by way of Iquitos are unreliable. ANTHONY FIALA.

The Fiala dispatch disposes of Tuesday's report from Buenos Aires telling of alarming rumors concerning Mr. Roosevelt's safety, received in that city from Iquitos by way of Lima.

TOLLS QUESTION A BOMB.

And Loaded for Both Sides, These Congressmen Believe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Washington Evening Star prints the following:

Two Democratic statesmen from New York were to-day talking over last night's vote on canal tolls. One of them had voted with the President, the other had voted against him. Each was convinced that his vote had defeated him for renomination. Asked by a bystander to explain the anomaly, one replied:

"Why, all the patriotic organizations, the anti-British element, and the young Americans will fight me. I am done for, and it's good night."

The other man said: "As for me, I never can explain to my constituents why I didn't follow the President. It's all over, boys; glad to have been with you, but I am a goner."

DEATH CUTTING PENSIONS.

Mortality Last Year 57,459 and Appropriation Reduced $21,150,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A falling off of $21,150,000 in the amount necessary to pay next year's war pensions is disclosed in the pension appropriation bill as reported to the House to-day. This falling off is due to deaths of pensioners. These losses have become heavy in recent years. The total amount recommended in the bill reported to-day for the fiscal year 1915 is $169,150,000. The amount carried in the pension bill for the current fiscal year was $180,300,000—the largest in the Government's history. This enormous sum was necessary on account of the enactment of the Sherwood Service Pension Law of May 11, 1912.

The loss of veterans by death last year was 57,459, which means that veterans are now dying at the rate of more than 1,100 a week or nearly 160 a day. The net loss in the number of pensioners in 1913 was 40,094.

Since the foundation of the republic $4,577,539,824.68 has been paid in pensions on account of wars.

SPANISH WAR PENSIONS.

Bill Passed by House Provides for Widows of Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Pensions for widows and minor children of the officers and men who served in the Spanish war, the Philippine insurrection, and the Boxer uprising in China, are authorized by a bill which passed the House late to-day by a vote of 270 to 54.

The bill grants $12 monthly to the widow of an honorably discharged soldier or sailor and $2 monthly for each child under 16 years of age, provided that the widow shall have married the soldier prior to the passage of the bill. The pensions are to be limited, however, to widows without means of support other than their daily labor and an actual net income not exceeding $250 a year.

An inquiry among the camps of the United Spanish War Veterans indicated there were about 4,000 widows of men who served in the Spanish war and the Philippine insurrection. It is estimated that an appropriation of $2,500,000 will be required to pay the pensions.

AIDS A NAVY WEDDING.

Daniels Orders Ensign Palmer Relieved from Duty to Marry.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Daniels lent his aid to Cupid again to-day. When informed that next Saturday had been set as the day for the wedding of John Roy Palmer, an ensign on board the battleship Delaware, and Miss Emma G. Reed, of this city, the Secretary directed that the young officer be sent to Hampton Roads in time to reach Washington to prepare for the wedding.

The Delaware was to have been in port on Saturday, but was ordered to stay outside the Virginia Capes for additional target practice.

AIDS MAN HER AUTO HIT.

Mrs. Clews Carries Injured Sweeper to Bellevue Hospital.

Joseph Reirof of 64 Columbia Street, a street sweeper, while at work in East Thirty-seventh Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, late yesterday afternoon was knocked down by an automobile owned by Mrs. Henry Clews, wife of the banker of 27 West Fifty-first Street.

Mrs. Clews was in the auto, and she ordered her chauffeur, Clarence J. Hackett of 227 East Seventy-second Street, to aid Reirof. The sweeper was found to be suffering from a dislocated right arm and contusions of the body. Mrs. Clews took him to Bellevue Hospital. He was not injured seriously.

M'KAY RESIGNS AS POLICE HEAD

Commissioner Says He Is Unwilling to Serve Longer as a "Stop-Gap."

THE MAYOR PRAISES HIM

But Is Anxious to Obtain an Older Man as a Permanent Executive.

NO SUCCESSOR NAMED

Woods, the Mayor's Secretary, and City Chamberlain Bruere Among Those Mentioned for the Place.

Douglas I. McKay resigned as Police Commissioner last Friday morning. He handed his resignation to Mayor Mitchel personally and it was accepted to take effect on or before April 15, but both the Mayor and the Commissioner agreed not to announce it until after Mr. McKay's successor had been chosen. The news of the resignation became public yesterday afternoon, though, and it was said that a new Police Commissioner would be appointed within three days.

Last night the Mayor, with Mr. McKay's permission, made public the Commissioner's letter of resignation and at the same time gave out his answer in which he praised the Commissioner highly. The Mayor characterized the statement that he would appoint a new Police Commissioner within three days as "bunk and moonshine," and said that he did not know who Mr. McKay's successor would be. The appointment will be made before April 15, the Mayor said, but the new Commissioner would not assume the duties of office until then. Mr. McKay will continue in office until that time. Here is his letter to the Mayor:

March 27, 1914.

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor.

Sir: Since I left the army I have devoted more than six years to the administration of police affairs in the service of the City of New York. I now desire to seek other employment.

To meet the situation that arose on Dec. 31 last, and at the request of Mayor Kline, I accepted the office of Police Commissioner. While the Goethals bills were under consideration I continued to serve, so that the city interests might not be jeopardized.

As the situation has now been determined in regard to these bills the department must have more than a temporary Commissioner. I feel very strongly that the discipline of the department requires you to appoint a Commissioner whom you expect to retain and support during the rest of your administration.

I therefore tender my resignation, to take effect forthwith, and hope to be relieved from duty not later than April 15, 1914.

Respectfully, D. I. McKAY, Police Commissioner.

This is the reply which the Mayor sent to Commissioner McKay last night:

April 1, 1914.

Hon. Douglas I. McKay, Police Commissioner.

My Dear Commissioner: I have your letter of March 27 tendering to me your resignation as Commissioner of Police. I accept it, to take effect on April 15, because of your assurance to me that for the reasons stated in your letter your determination to leave the Police Department and to enter private business is unalterable.

While I agree with you that whoever serves the city as Police Commissioner should be a permanent appointee, approved and supported by the Mayor, I wish to reiterate what I have already stated to you verbally at our last meeting, namely, that in my estimation your service to the city since your appointment as Police Commissioner by Mayor Kline has been both efficient and faithful.

You came into this office at a crisis when your acceptance of the duties imposed by your appointment constituted a genuine service to the city and relieved me of the embarrassment of a disorganized department. You have remained in office under conditions that must have been most trying. The discussion of the possible appointment of Col. Goethals as Police Commissioner, a selection which, as you know, was made by me long prior to your own appointment by Mayor Kline, tended to render embarrassing and difficult your own position. Despite this fact, your administration of police affairs has been effective and has, I believe, commanded the aproval of the people of the city. I am sure that you will carry with you into private life the thanks and good wishes of all our citizens.

With every good wish for your success and with personal appreciation of your services to me, I remain, yours very sincerely,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Mr. McKay's letter and the Mayor's reply have made it certain that Mr. McKay will leave the Police Department entirely and will not accept an appointment as First Deputy Commissioner. Mr. McKay would not say what business he intended to enter, but he repeated the assertion made in his letter that he would "seek other employment."

No dispute between Commissioner McKay and the Mayor over police administration, nor the Gillen case, nor anything other than the reasons given by Mr. McKay in his letter prompted the Commissioner's resignation, so far as could be learned yesterday. There is no evidence that the Commissioner and the Mayor are in any way estranged. On the contrary, Mr. McKay said yesterday afternoon that he had accepted his temporary office to avoid embarrassment to Mr. Mitchel's administration, and that he had agreed to hold office until April 15 for the same reason.

But whether Mr. McKay would have accepted the Police Commissionership permanently as an open question. It was stated yesterday by several who profess to know that he would have done so. The circumstances leading up to the resignation, it was said, were these:

As soon as it became certain through the defeat of the Mayor's Police bills that Col. Goethals would not be Police Commissioner, Mr. McKay went to the Mayor and asked him his intentions. He

let it be known that he had been willing to be a stop-gap Commissioner so long as Col. Goethals was under consideration, but that he did not wish to continue indefinitely in a temporary office. The Mayor said that he was looking for an older and more experienced man than Mr. McKay, who will not be 31 years old until May 23, so Mr. McKay resigned.

Mr. Mitchel would not say yesterday whom he had selected for Police Commissioner. Those most prominently mentioned as possible successors to Mr. McKay were Arthur H. Woods, the Mayor's secretary, who was a Deputy Commissioner under Gen. Theodore A. Bingham; Henry Bruere, City Chamberlain; Raymond B. Fosdick, Commissioner of Accounts, and Gen. Francis V. Greene, an ex-Police Commissioner.

It was affirmed that no one in the city is closer to the Mayor in his administration of the government than Henry Bruere. If he became Commissioner he would relinquish a place paying $12,000 a year for one paying $7,500, but it was said that this difference in salary would not keep Mr. Bruere from accepting the Police Commissionership should the Mayor so desire.

Raymond B. Fosdick was said to be qualified for the place because of his long study of police affairs, and Gen. Greene was said to have favor with the Mayor on account of his experience, but neither of these two was mentioned as often as Mr. Woods and Mr. Bruere.

Commissioner McKay's resignation will have no effect upon the Deputy Police Commissioners. Mr. McKay himself said as much yesterday. "Those at present in office are appointees of the Mayor, who did not limit their terms of office, so they do not feel called upon to quit with their Commissioner. The Commissioner's secretary, A. Drum Porter, will probably resign, however, for he was appointed by Mr. McKay.

It was reported last night that Mayor Mitchel had offered the Police Commissionership to Henry Bruere, and that he had declined it, but this could not be confirmed. Mr. Bruere said that he could not say anything about the report.

"Was the Police Commissionership offered to you?" he was asked.

"I can't say anything about it," he replied, and then added, "That does not mean that the Commissionership has been offered to me. I would not talk about it under any circumstances."

KING TO PUNISH COURT MEDDLERS

Continued from Page 1.

pacific speech by John Dillon, Nationalist member for Mayo. The younger members of the Unionist party and the older members on the Liberal side are working hard to obtain a settlement of the home rule question by consent.

Ex-Premier Balfour will speak to-day and Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Bonar Law next Monday, when the division will be taken on the second reading.

Mr. Asquith has oppointed Gen. Sir Charles Douglas, now Inspector General of the home forces, to succeed Field Marshal Sir John French as Chief of Staff.

The first act of Premier Asquith in his new capacity as Secretary of State for War, was to clear up the mystery surrounding the instructions given by the War Office to Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, Commander in Chief in Ireland.

Sir Arthur was summoned to London to give to his chief a personal account of the orders he had received and issued, and as a result of the conference Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, who is acting as leader of the House, was able to inform the Commons to-day that:

"The only question Gen. Paget put or intended to put to the commanding officers in Ireland was whether they were ready to put their duty before any other considerations. It was not his intention that this or any such question should be put by the general officers to their subordinates.

"Gen. Paget informed the general officers of the promise given by the Secretary for War to officers whose homes were in Ulster to permit them to withdraw temporarily from their regiments in the event of operations becoming necessary in Ulster, and he requested the general officers to find out immediately the number of officers who would withdraw on this account.

"The Irish Commander in Chief was asked if any officer who could not claim this exemption would be allowed to resign, and replied that the result of any refusal to do their duty could only mean their dismissal from the army."

SEEKING PURSE OR DEATH?

Woman on Rail of Ferryboat Seized, but Denies Suicide Attempt.

The question whether a well-dressed woman who said she was Mrs. Hattie Post of 1,429 St. Lawrence Avenue, the Bronx, climbed half way over the after rail of the Staten Island ferryboat Bronx yesterday morning to recover her pocketbook or to commit suicide is one which Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court will try to answer to-day.

Mrs. Post, who insisted she had been trying to regain the purse, was made a prisoner on the arrival of the Bronx at the Battery and taken from the Elizabeth Street Station to the Tombs Court. She was charged with attempting suicide. Theodore Martineau, a deckhand, made an affidavit that he had seen her climbing over the rail and had seized her.

Mrs. Post said she was 40 years old and had a son 14. She denied she had attempted to end her life, but said she had trouble with her head since she had undergone an operation. Magistrate Levy sent her to the Tombs until to-day for observation.

At 1,429 St. Lawrence Avenue it was said Mrs. Post did not live there, but frequently visited the house, which was the home of her sister, Mrs. Theodore Bensel. Mrs. Bessel was not at home.

SMUGGLED BY MAIL.

Importer Charged with Bringing Embroideries Here in Newspapers.

Henry K. Lustig, an importer, of 156 Fifth Avenue, was arrested yesterday by Customs Agent Cosimo Ramilla on the charge of being concerned in the smuggling of embroideries concealed in packages of newspapers sent through the mails from Naples, Italy. Arraigned before Commissioner Houghton he was held in $2,500 bail for examination

The smuggling of the embroideries was discovered accidentally by a postal clerk, who was handling a package of newspapers and detected some valuable samples of laces secreted within it. Lustig was arrested yesterday, when he called at the post office for a roll of Neapolitan newspapers, which had been addressed to P. Gandais. Gandais, according to the Customs officers, had an office with Lustig at 156 Fifth Avenue and is now in Italy.

STUDY TIMES SUPPLEMENT.

Art Reproduction Explained to Kentucky Class in Journalism.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 1.—The class in journalism at the State University of Kentucky is to take up the study of the Sunday supplement in its latest phase—that of THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday, containing the gems of the Altman art collection reproduced in color. The unusual educational value of such a supplement was impressed upon the class by an inspection of THE TIMES's production. The method by which these paintings are reproduced in the original colors was explained to the class.

A. S. Mackenzie is at the head of the Journalism Department. THE TIMES long has been a favorite in his classroom.

Pittsburgh Has Four Policewomen.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—C. H. Hubbard, Director of Public Safety, announced to-day the appointment of four policewomen, the first in Pittsburgh. They are attached to the secret service division, and their names are known to none but the Director and the officer to whom they will report. They will look after young girls coming to the city and investigate violations of the law in cafes where liquor is served to women and in other ways look after women.

Save time and money by using a KOH-I-NOOR Pencil. Outlasts six ordinary kinds. Always smooth writing and of uniform quality. 17 variations of lead; also Copying. Buy a dozen to-day.—Adv.

QUICK TOLLS ACTION, WILSON'S DEMAND

Owen, After Seeing President, Says Delay by Senate Committee Will Not Be Tolerated.

O'GORMAN ISSUES A CALL

And Committee Will Take Up Repeal Bill Tuesday—Jones Assails the President's Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The fight over the repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act shifted quickly from the House to the Senate to-day. President Wilson was unmistakably delighted at the heavy majority polled for his measure in the House, and the opposition was proportionately discouraged. But to-day the opposition in the Senate rallied and the indications were that only a stubborn fight, long-drawn as all battles in the Senate are, would give the President a victory by a small margin that so far cannot be accurately estimated.

Once the bill is brought before the Senate it will command stronger proportionate support than it can hope for in committee. A conservative supporter of the President said this morning that the final vote would show at least a majority of ten for the repeal. The poll conducted for the President by Senator James of Kentucky carried this majority as high as fifteen. Private polls have not disclosed a certain majority of more than three or four although many of the admittedly uncertain Senators are expected to side with the President when the current sets that way.

The Democratic leaders of the Senate are giving serious consideration to the advisability of holding a caucus on the Repeal bill. Half a dozen compromise proposals have been suggested, but none of these is acceptable to President Wilson. Democratic Senators said to-day that they had received intimations from Republican Senators that a filibuster against the passage of the bill without amendment would be undertaken. Realizing how successfully a filibuster can be conducted in the Senate, the Administration's supporters are worried.

Senator Owen, who as a member of the Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals, will lead the fight for repeal, carried definite news to the White House this morning of the heavy work ahead in the Senate. Mr. Owen is confident of the President's ultimate success, as are the most dispassionate observers. But he let it be known at the White House that the committee was against the repeal, and intimated that strong measures might be necessary to get the bill before the Senate. The most favorable estimate from the President's point of view of the alignment of the committee shows seven for a favorable report and seven against, a repetition of the split in the Committee on Banking and Currency over the Owen-Glass bill. But a more probable alignment shows eight Senators against the measure and only six for it. The opposition is strengthened by the fact that Mr. O'Gorman of New York, Chairman of the committee, is outspoken in his opposition, but weakened by the intention of Mr. Thomas of Colorado to vote for sending the bill to the Senate, although he will fight it then.

Line-up of the Committee.

The best available statement of the committee's sentiments shows in the opposition Mr. O'Gorman of New York, Mr. Walsh of Montana, and Mr. Thomas of Colorado, Democrats, and Mr. Borah, Mr. Crawford of North Dakota, Mr. Bristow of Kansas, and Mr. Perkins of California, Republicans, with Mr. Shields of Tennessee, a Democrat, supposedly on the side of the opposition. Favoring free tolls are Mr. Thornton of Louisiana, Mr. Chilton of West Virginia, Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, and Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, Democrats, and Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut and Mr. Page of Vermont, Republicans.

Mr. O'Gorman announced to-day that he would call the committee together next Tuesday. He had been quoted as saying he would not adopt obstructive tactics, but the feeling in the Senate was so sharp to-day that no one expected any parliamentary advantages to be conceded by either side. Mr. O'Gorman's rather belated call of the committee was probably in Mr. Owen's mind when he announced as he left the White House that his plan was not to permit trifling, but to bring the bill to the floor by a vote of the Senate if the committee took more than a week for its consideration.

There is little hope that the committee will complete its work in less than a week, and a motion to discharge the committee from further consideration would hardly prevail before ample time for consideration had been allowed.

More New Proposals.

Before the House sent over the repealing measure there were already four different proposals before the committee amending or replacing that measure.

To-day a long resolution by Mr. Poindexter of Washington, the only Progressive in the Senate, criticising the President and calling upon him for information, was referred to the committee, as was an amendment by Mr. Norris of Nebraska, a radical Republican, directing the President to submit the whole subject to arbitration and declaring the temporary repeal to have no binding effect upon the country's future canal policy.

The phrasing of the measures offered in the Senate and a sharp speech delivered by Mr. Jones of Washington made it plain that the debate in the Senate would lose none of the bitter intensity that marked its course in the House. Following the line of Representative Knowland in opposition to the President and Senator Lewis in his support, Senator Jones to-day pointed to a close connection between the Administration's difficulties in Mexico and its acquiescence in the British demand. Mr. Jones, giving a new turn to the debate, added that many officials of transcontinental railways called on members of the President's Cabinet just before the President's announced decision to appeal personally to Congress for support of his repeal policy.

Jones Assails President.

Mr. Jones went further than other critics of the President in ridiculing his address in favor of repeal. Mr. Jones said that the President talked like a schoolmaster to his juvenile class, except that he gave his class no information. Mr. Poindexter's resolution, although more gently phrased, suggested the same deficiency in the President's address, requested him to enlighten Congress, and directed a suspension of further consideration of repeal either in committee or in the Senate itself until further information was forthcoming as to the questions of "greater delicacy and nearer consequence."

"The Democratic platform had approved this exemption," said Mr. Jones. "The President had rejoiced in its passage. Not a Democrat in the Senate of the United States had voted against it. The representative of the British Government had practically admitted in writing that we had the right to do it. This exemption was passed in the interest of competition and against monopoly and for the benefit of all the people.

"Slowly, quietly, subtly, conditions changed. The Mexican situation became more gloomy. For some unaccountable reason, Huerta held on; he wouldn't let go. In some way he continued in charge of the only organized Government in Mexico. We would not recognize either faction nor recognize the belligerency of both. Governments that had recognized Huerta were getting impatient at our waiting policy. Visits to the White House of foreign Ministers, and especially of England, became more and more frequent. Representatives of the transcontinental railroads visited Washington and conferred with Cabinet officers.

Points to Mexico.

"An Englishman was wantonly murdered by the insurgents and immediately something was done. All plans were changed. The Administration's policy of one thing at a time was thrown to the winds. Trust problems were thrown aside—forgotten. The newspapers in veiled words and by covert insinuations suggested that England's aid in sustaining the Monroe Doctrine, in deposing Huerta, and in pacifying Mexico was to be secured by the repeal of the tolls exemption, and suddenly it was announced that the President had decided to appear again before Congress and urge its repeal."

Mr. Jones described the President's address as a schoolmaster's lecture to very young pupils. He said the Senators marched like "obedient schoolboys through the corridors of this historic Capitol to the hall of instruction." The President, he said, gave reasons nor facts in support of the new policy he advocated.

"We returned to our chamber," said Mr. Jones, "not wiser, but sadder men. If it had not been so serious it would have been laughable. If it had not been humiliating it would have been ridiculous. Amazement displaced curiosity. Indignation supplanted acquiescence and shame o'ershadowed conscious integrity.

"I may be blind," went on Mr. Jones, referring to Senator Lewis's warlike predictions of Monday, "but I see no dangers to this country and to this people except from themselves and their servants. We are at peace with all the world. Diplomatic relations are threatened with none. I know of no controversy with Germany, none with France, none with Russia, none with any country on the face of the earth that can lead to anything serious if we insist firmly upon our just rights."

Mr. Poindexter's resolution, when read from the Vice President's table, sounded like a carefully prepared speech in opposition to repeal.

The feeling to-night is that Mr. Poindexter has given his associates of the opposition what will prove a valuable asset should they begin to fight for delay. Even on the Democratic side there undoubtedly is a strong sentiment in favor of further light from the President, and, while the resolution will not ultimately prevail, its studied phraseology gives it so reasonable an air that it is thought the committee will permit itself to devote some time to its discussion.

Poindexter's Resolution.

Mr. Poindexter's resolution, which is a careful amplification of a similar request presented some time ago, reads:

Whereas, The British Embassy to the United States has formally, in writing, admitted that we have a right to exempt our coastwise trade from Panama Canal tolls and that the Minister of Foreign Affairs has officially, in writing, declared that many of the material provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaties do not apply to the Panama Canal because that canal was constructed under conditions not contemplated by either party at the time the treaty was made, and,

Whereas, The "particular object" of both the Clayton-Bulwer and the Hay-Pauncefote Treaties was the construction of a canal at Nicaragua, and the "general principle" referred to in said treaties contemplated and expressly stated that a treaty should be made with reference to a particular canal, and no such treaty has been made with reference to the Panama Canal, and

Whereas, The United States acquired the Panama Railway and the Panama Canal wholly from the Republic of Colombia, the French Canal Company, and the Republic of Panama, and not from Great Britain, and that Great Britain had no rights, titles or claims of any kind whatsoever in or to said Panama Railway or Panama Canal or the country in which the same were built, and never asserted any such claim or interest either in said French Canal Company, the Republic of Colombia or the Republic of Panama and has no such interest or legal right now either by treaty or otherwise;

Whereas, Our policy as to canal tolls was settled by act of Congress and by the official statement of the last administration made to the British Government;

The President's Appeal.

Whereas, Notwithstanding the aforesaid formal admissions of the British Embassy and the British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, and notwithstanding after a full consideration the question was solemnly settled by both the executive and legislative branches of this Government, the President on the 5th of March last, appeared in person before the Congress and "urged with the utmost earnestness of which he was capable upon the ground of his own" personal responsibility that the position so deliberately taken by this Government be reversed, and that this request be granted "in ungrudging measure," without "raising the question of whether we were right or wrong," and no reasons are given by the President for his conclusion, and the request is based especially on the ground that he "shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequences," unless it shall be granted;

Whereas, No statement has been made to Congress what these matters are, and in order to act advisedly on said request it is essential that the Senate shall be informed thereon, and if they are of such near consequence and great delicacy as to require a surrender to foreign opinion without question as to whether we were right or wrong, the Senate cannot properly consider the question submitted and many other vital questions before it without being advised as to the nature and identity of said matter referred to by the President, and it is the desire of the Senate to give thorough consideration to the views of the President; therefore it is

Resolved, by the Senate, That the President is hereby respectfully requested to inform the Senate, in confidence if he so desires, what are the unnamed matters of "nearer consequence and greater delicacy" referred to in said message, and

Resolved, further, That action on the bill for the repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act, and all consideration thereof by the Senate or by the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, be deferred until the information called for by this resolution can be obtained.

Norris for Arbitration.

The suggestion of Sir Edward Grey, that the controversy be submitted to arbitration, was embodied in an amendment proposed as an additional section by Mr. Norris of Nebraska. Mr. Norris's amendment, which, like the resolution of Mr. Poindexter, was referred to the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, reads:

The passage of this act shall not be construed as a surrender of the right claimed by the United States Government to regulate the traffic passing through the Panama Canal by giving to vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States and other vessels of the United States and its citizens, either partial or total exemption from the payment of tolls when passing through said canal. The protest heretofore filed with the Government of the United States by the Government of Great Britain against such construction of the treaty of Nov. 18, 1901, between said Governments, commonly known as the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, is hereby recognized as presenting an international question suitable and proper for settlement by arbitration, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to begin negotiations with the Government of Great Britain for the determination of said question by arbitration.

LONDON, Thursday, April 2.—The Standard in an editorial on the Panama Canal Tolls bill this morning, warmly congratulates President Wilson on "his fine act of justice and generosity, which will strengthen the Anglo-American entente, and will be a salutary lesson and example to the rest of the world."

CANNON LIKED CLARK'S SPEECH

Ex-Speaker Voted the Same Way on Similar Legislation.

Joseph G. Cannon, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, arrived at the Waldorf yesterday morning from Washington to spend several days in New York. "Uncle Joe" looks as fit as a fiddle, but when asked to comment on the Panama tolls repeal question, or the vote in the House of Representatives, he shook his head.

"What do you think of Speaker Clark's speech?" he was asked.

"I glanced over it," was the reply. "If I wanted to criticise it, I would have read it all over, and it's long and I haven't time. But I can say his position was well taken. I voted the same way on legislation of that kind."

"You do not think conditions have changed since then?"

"Not at all," said the ex-Speaker.

BRYAN HAS SAVED $120 ON HIS BUDGET

Pared Here and There, He Tells Committee, for He Was Bound to Show Reduction.

HAD TO LET ONE CLERK GO

Using "Messenger" as Coachman Goes Against Grain—Pays Footman Out of His Own Pocket.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—By various small economies Secretary Bryan has reduced the annual expenses of the State Department from $354,180 to $354,060, a saving of $120. This came out to-day when the annual budget of appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial departments was reported to the House.

In reporting this bill the Committee on Appropriations made public reports of its hearings while it was drafting the measure, and Mr. Bryan's testimony on the pecuniary needs of the State Department was contained in them. Incidentally it was shown that Secretary Bryan preferred the carriage furnished by the Government to an automobile.

"I have an automobile of my own," said Mr. Bryan, "but I prefer using the carriage ordinarily."

Mr. Bryan questioned the propriety of using as a coachman a man carried on the rolls as a "messenger," although the man had served as coachman to the Secretaries of State for three decades. He also suggested that the committee give him authority to employ a footman.

"When I went in there," said Mr. Bryan, "I found that it had been customary to use another messenger when necessary, as an assistant to the driver—as a footman. You gentlemen, of course, know you cannot get along with a driver alone when returning calls. I did not see, however, any authority for it, and so I have been having him deduct the time and paying him myself, and the Government profits by the time he is out, because nobody takes his place.

"I find a man who has been acting as coachman for thirty years or more is carried as a messenger. I think he ought to be carried by a term that would describe him; or, if you do not want to do that, if you will permit me to detail a messenger to act as coachman, that will be satisfactory. I am using a man now as a coachman and he is being paid by the Government, and there is apparently no authority for it, and I would rather have authority for what is done."

Mr. Bryan told the committee in detail the economies he had effected.

"I was determined," he said, "that there should be one department run on less than it was before if I could bring it about. We found that we had to make one increase—the $900 clerkships had been hard to fill. We decided to ask that eighteen $900 clerkships be raised to $1,000, which would make an increase of $1,800. Then, to keep from making an increase in the appropriation, we cut one of these off. There had been nineteen and we made it eighteen, which saved $300 and reduced the $1,800 increase to $900. Then we saved $500 on rent, which reduced it to $400, and then we saved $520 on the estimate for furniture which gave us a net reduction of $120. I do not mean to say that there were not increases I would like to have seen made, but I thought we could get along without those increases and that I would give you gentlemen the pleasure of seeing an estimate that was a reduction."

The Committee showed its sympathy with Mr. Bryan's effort at economy, for in the bill reported to-day it cut the State Department appropriations to $352,200, or $1,800 less than the amount asked for by Mr. Bryan.

DENIES SMELTER SUIT.

No Bill of Complaint Yet Under Way, Says McReynolds's Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—At the Department of Justice to-day it was denied that at the interview yesterday between George Carroll Todd, assistant to the Attorney General, and William Loeb, Jr., of New York, representing the Guggenheim interests. Mr. Loeb was notified that a suit was to be brought at once against the American Smelting and Refining Company.

It was said that the investigation was practically concluded, although there were several features of it that were still outstanding and to be finished before the preparation of the bill of complaint would begin, if it should be decided that the Government ought to proceed against the company.

"There is no basis," said Mr. Todd, "for the statement that a bill is in course of preparation, and it is too soon to discuss the matter at all in the phase of a prosecution by the Government."

Nashville Sent to Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Nashville, which has been at Cape Haitien, was ordered to-day by Secretary Daniels to sail for Porto Plata, Santo Domingo, where conditions are reported as disturbed. Elections for a new President of the Dominican republic, to succeed Provisional President Bordas, were to have been held to-day and to-morrow, but they have been postponed to a date not yet fixed.

Wants Carbide Trust Investigated.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Representative Sloan of Nebraska to-day filed with the Department of Justice papers submitted to him asking an investigation of the so-called carbide trust. The complainant alleged that the Carbide Company imposed excessive charges on the acetylene gas consumers.

Robert Lansing Assumes Office.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Robert Lansing, the new Counsellor of the State Department, successor to John Bassett Moore, was sworn in to-day and assumed the duties of his office. He will rank next to Secretary Bryan and be Acting Secretary of the Department when the Secretary is absent.

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SEEK McCARRICK 'FARMER.'

Lawyer Thinks Writer May Be Summer Camp Acquaintance.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Search for seven-year-old Warren McCarrick today led to Schwenksville, Penn., and other points in the Perkiomen Valley at the suggestion of Samuel J. Ephraim, the lawyer who turned over to the police a letter in which the author declared that he was a farmer whose horse had kicked and killed the missing boy and that, fearing serious consequences to himself, he had driven off with the body and buried it. Mr. Ephraim said that he has been in the habit of camping in the Perkiomen Valley in the Summer and that he had become friendly with many farmers, and he expressed the belief that the strange letter might have been written by one of his Summer acquaintances. The author of the letter, who requested immunity from punishment in exchange for the boy's body, thus far has failed to make himself known, despite the declaration of the police that they would not prosecute.

The mysterious letter was mailed from an uptown Post Office and was written on paper torn from a school copybook. The detectives examined all the stationery in use in the schools in that section on the theory that the farmer might have used paper brought home from school by one of his children. Other clues also are being investigated.

The boy's father said to-day: "If my boy is dead I want his body. If that is returned and we find that his death was accidental I am ready to promise immunity to the man who, through fear, has hidden it. The detectives will make no effort to arrest him if they find that his story is correct."

PENNSYLVANIA MINES OPEN.

Closing Order Revoked While Negotiations with Miners Continue.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Orders for an indefinite suspension of work in the bituminous coal mines of the Central Pennsylvania district were rescinded by the operators to-day pending further efforts to effect a working agreement with their employes.

At to-day's session of the joint scale conference of representatives of the miners and operators the latter offered two propositions. One was the renewal of the two-year agreement, which expired yesterday, and the other provided for a three-year agreement which would include the modified car-pushing demands of the miners and reductions of 3 cents a ton in the price paid for pick mined coal and 2 cents a ton for machine mined coal.

The miners refused to agree to a reduction in wages in return for the car-pushing concession, pointing out that such a proposition would first have to be submitted to a referendum vote.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 1.—Ohio bituminous coal mines will not resume operations to-morrow, after the "eight-hour day" holiday to-day, according to operators of this city. The operators said to-night they had decided to stand by their decision to suspend operation at least until a new wage scale was agreed upon. No attempt has been made thus far by either side to effect a new working agreement, the miners having signified their intention to mark time until the result of their referendum vote is known.

It was reported to-night that the miners in some districts may report at their usual places of employment to-morrow morning in order to emphasize their willingness to continue under the old wage scale pending the outcome of their referendum

SUNDAY DENIES SLANDER.

Evangelist Says He Didn't Criticise C. H. Bell's Wife.

William A. Sunday, the "baseball evangelist," filed his answer yesterday to the suit brought against him by Charles H. Bell for slander. Mr. Bell accused Mr. Sunday of assailing him and his wife in a discourse in Wilkes-Barre, Penn. Mr. Sunday replies that he never heard of Bell until he was served with the summons in the suit.

He offered in evidence a clipping from the Elmira Telegram headed, "Man About Town," in which reference is made to Mr. Sunday's remarks and following it, under a sub-head, appear certain criticisms of the domestic troubles of Mr. Bell. Mr. Sunday says the reporter who wrote the matter is willing to testify that the criticisms are his and not Mr. Sunday's.

FINDS NEW SUN SPOT AREA.

Naval Observatory Photographs a Group 50,000 Miles Long.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A large sunspot group about 50,000 miles long, consisting of a larger circular spot and faculae with small spots in them, has been discovered by the Naval Observatory here.

It was photographed at noon yesterday. The group is in solar north latitude.

Women Cause Opium Raid.

Detectives made a raid on the Chinese laundry of Louis How at 734 Eighth Avenue yesterday and arrested the proprietor on the charge of selling narcotics. They also arrested George Gilday, an actor, of 207 West Eighty-sixth Street, for having contraband drugs. The police said they confiscated several cans of opium and opium-smoking outfits. Fashionably gowned women had been seen going to the laundry in motor cars.

Weyerhauser Passes Crisis.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 1.—Frederick W. Weyerhauser, the big Minnesota lumber man, appeared to-day to have passed the crisis of his illness. If his heart should remain strong, attending physicians said, he would recover.

CHECK AT TORREON ADMITTED BY VILLA

Continued from Page 1.

this way he accounted for the presence of rebels south and east of there.

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—Gen. Javier de Moure reported to the Government from San Pedro, in a message filed early to-day, that he had been attacked just west of San Pedro by a superior force of rebels, whom he had repulsed.

Later the rebels returned to the attack and were attempting to surround him when the dispatch was filed.

That Torreon has been in the possession of the rebels since Sunday and that Villa is directing a considerable force across the country toward Monterey has been a persistent report here today. Rebel sympathizers, who profess to have news of Villa's victory, explain his refusal to allow the news to be sent on a strategic basis, as it might interfere with his alleged campaign at Monterey.

Another report current here was that Velasco had at last surrendered, and that, while Villa executed some Federal officers, Velasco's life was spared because at one time he was instrumental in saving the life of Gen. Angeles.

HUERTA CONGRESS CONVENES.

President Warns of Sacrifices Necessary to Achieve Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—President Huerta was loudly cheered this afternoon on his way to deliver his message to Congress, which reconvened to-day, and again when he read the final paragraph of his address.

As the clock was striking 6 the Presidential carriage passed from the Palace toward the Chamber of Deputies. The streets were lined with the soldiers of the Twenty-ninth Infantry. The President and his Cabinet were followed by a detachment of Lancers. The streets were crowded and the popular enthusiasm was in marked contrast with the behavior of the crowds on the last occasion of this sort. The national anthem was played as the President entered the Chamber with bared head and strode down the aisle to take his place on the platform, from which he read his message seated.

As he approached the end he rose and said:

"Before leaving these precincts I must engrave upon your hearts that it is my purpose, as I have said before to the national Congress, to achieve the peace of the country; and if, to do so, your sacrifice and mine shall be indispensable, you and I will know how to sacrifice ourselves. This is my purpose or, what is the same thing, my profession of political faith."

The message was the subject of favorable comment by political leaders to-night. A leading politician, not connected with the Government, remarked "The message shows that President Huerta is certainly not looking forward to leaving the executive chair immediately, and that he does not intend his work to be transitory, but for all time. He has included among the proposed reform measures which many Mexicans have been desiring for many years, such as the the establishment of justices of the peace. He has already done more than Madero did to carry out agrarian reforms and he proposes to do still more. His plan to tax uncultivated land will probably cut at the roots of the present trouble, so far as real discontent is concerned, while his activity in a military way is calculated to discourage disorder for the satisfaction of personal ambitions.

"If President Huerta can even begin to carry out what he has proposed, he will go down in history as a reformer as great as Juarez."

The sway of the military régime was evident everywhere within the Chamber. All the Cabinet members wore their insignia as Generals, while the members who have military rank all wore insignia of some sort. President Huerta wore the sash of a General of Division, with full dress. His breast was crossed with a tricolor ribbon and a single decoration, that of the first class of Military Merit. Gen. Blanquet wore the sash of a General of an Army Corps, thus outranking the President, but was not in uniform.

By The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—In his message President Huerta said he refrained from extensive mention of international relations, although he commented with some bitterness on the discussions of the various Governments and the difficulties the Mexican Government had encountered in obtaining money, owing to "the influence exercised by the strange attitude of a certain power toward Mexico."

The only direct reference to the United States was in a review of the work done by the Foreign Office, when he said:

"Referring to the Department of Foreign Relations, I must tell you that the Government of the Republic has earnestly endeavored to develop a just nationalistic policy, which, far from injuring our international relations, has resulted in making them the most cordial possible with the chief Powers of the world.

"Some of the American States have not yet recognized the Constitutional Government ad interim of the Republic, but the greater number of them keep in Mexico diplomatic representatives, and no one of them has interrupted relations with the Republic. The United States has been so good as to invite me, through his Excellency, President Wilson, to organize in common accord the preparatory work for the approaching peace conference at The Hague."

FOR MEXICO, NOT ULSTER.

Mysterious German Steamer Has Arms for Federals or Rebels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 1.—The mysterious Hamburg steamer, loaded with arms and ammunition, which was reported yesterday to have lain off the Danish Island of Langeland, bound for Ulster, is really loaded with munitions of war for Mexico.

The cargo was purchased in Hamburg by an American agent, but it cannot be learned whether it was bought for the Government or the rebels.

INTER OCEAN AT AUCTION.

Hearst, Hinman, and Liquor Interests as Possible Bidders.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Much interest is felt here in the eventual disposition of The Chicago Inter Ocean, which will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on April 13, in accordance with an order entered by Judge Carpenter of the United States District Court.

Herman H. Kohlsaat, the present publisher, said to-day that the outcome of the sale would decide whether he should terminate his connection with the paper.

The debts of the paper approximate $700,000, according to Attorney Charles S. Cutting of, which $310,000 represents bonds held by George W. Hinman, the former owner.

Judge Carpenter has appointed R. J. Mooney coreceiver with H. H. Kohlsaat. Mr. Mooney represents the Hinman interests. He will have charge of all the finances of the receivership, and Mr. Kohlsaat will idirect the editorial policy of the paper pending the final disposition of the property. Mr. Mooney represents the Hinman interests.

There are many rumors as to prospective purchasers of the property. There is a widespread report that the liquor interests, needing a powerful organ in the campaign being waged against saloons by the suffragists, will make a bid for the property; also that William Randolph Hearst, desiring an Associated Press membership in Chicago, will be a bidder. There is also a strong possibility of friends of George W. Hinman bidding in the property, although it is hardly probable that Mr. Hinman will again personally enter the arena of Chicago journalism. Mr. Hinman is now President of Marietta College, Ohio, and is said to be altogether satisfied with a college president's life.

BABIES' DAIRY ON VIEW.

Methods of Preparing Milk for the Sick to be Shown To-day.

There will be an invitation meeting at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Babies' Dairy in West Forty-first Street to show the methods used in preparing milk for sick babies less than a year old. The milk is supplied in single dose bottles in refrigerator boxes containing a day's supply. The babies are examined by doctors and the proper doses of milk are designated and prepared and put up by experts.

The first dairy was started in 1908 by Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, and in 1911 it was incorporated. Three such dairies are now in operation and it is desired to start another in the Little Italy district in Harlem to aid the work of the tubercular clinic. In order to do this it is necessary to raise funds, the annual expense of a dairy being about $1,200.

To Discuss Widows' Pensions.

A discussion of the Widows' Pension Bill will be held by the Greenwich Commonwealth at 8 o'clock this evening at the Social Centre, Public School 41, on Greenwich Avenue. Municipal Court Justice Aaron J. Levy and Sophie Irene Loeb, of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to investigate the question, will speak. Assemblymen on the West Side have been invited to attend and explain their votes on the bill.

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SEASON'S NEW BOOKS.
Next Sunday Spring Book Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS; 500 leading books of the season classified according to subject, with alphabetical list of authors. Articles on literary events of the season. Order to-day.—Adv.

A filing system that is quick—and correct!

Forty years ago, business men opened, read and personally answered every letter they received. When the letters were answered, they were shoved on a bill book, or stowed away in boxes.

If, later on, they were wanted, it was not difficult to find them. There were so few of them.

As the volume of business increased, correspondence likewise increased. Hundreds of letters a day were not uncommon. A method of filing letters was needed; and, of course, the need was met. From time to time, improvements were made. Finally, four different methods of filing were evolved—the alphabetic, numeric, geographic and subject.

Now comes a new system—the "Automatic Index"—which combines the advantages of both the alphabet

GUNMEN HIDE, WEEP, BALK IDENTIFIERS

Leap Into Beds When Shapiro and Kruse Enter Death House at Sing Sing.

THEIR ATTORNEYS PROTEST

Assert Condemned Men Are Being "Tortured" and Warn Warden Clancy Against Repetition.

Hiding in their cells in the death house at Sing Sing the four gunmen, convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal and awaiting death, have refused to face two witnesses whom District Attorney Whitman sent to identify them. The attempts at identification were made on Saturday, Monday, and yesterday, and each time the plan of the District Attorney was frustrated. The "boys" cried like babies and resisted the keepers, who tried to make them expose their faces.

"The only time you'll get a chance to identify us is over our dead bodies," one of the gunmen yelled in defiance.

Charles G. F. Wahle and H. Lionel Kringle, attorneys for the gunmen, last night asserted that the gunmen were being "tortured," and that the District Attorney had gone outside his rights in trying to force an identification. They particularly protested that they had not been informed of the plan to seek identifications. They also attacked Warden James N. Clancy of Sing Sing for permitting the attempt, and charged that the Warden had condemned their clients by unfair means.

The witnesses sent to the Death House to identify the gunmen were William Shapiro, chauffeur of the "murder car," and Louis Kruse, the waiter who witnessed the shooting of Rosenthal. Both Shapiro and Kruse were "star" witnesses at the trials of Lieut. Becker and the gunmen.

In the second Becker trial, District Attorney Whitman must establish that the four gunmen in Sing Sing are the same gunmen who were hired to shoot Rosenthal. To do this he might call a score of Sheriffs, keepers and court attendants. This would be a long procedure. He took the shorter course, expecting to establish the identity of the gunmen through Shapiro and Kruse.

Hid From Shapiro.

Shapiro went to Sing Sing last Saturday with Detective "Al" Thomas of Mr. Whitman's staff. He identified "Gyp the Blood" Horwitz, but the gunmen's attorneys said this was not until after Warden Clancy addressed "Gyp" by name. When the three other gunmen saw what was in store for them they refused to be seen.

Detective Thomas took Kruse to the Death House on Monday. When the door to the death cells was opened "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood" jumped into their beds and pulled the covers over their heads. "Whitey Lewis" lay on the bed with his hands over his face. "Dago Frank" hid behind the head of the bed.

Warden Clancy could not alter the situation, and yesterday District Attorney Whitman sent Thomas back to Sing Sing with Kruse. Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy also went. When they got there they found Mr. Kringle had preceded them. According to the statement given out at the District Attorney's office, this is what happened:

"Mr. Kringle, after being advised by Mr. Murphy of the purpose of the District Attorney sending the witness to see the gunmen, suggested that Mr. Wahle, senior counsel, had more influence over them than he, and he would confer with Mr. Wahle and attempt to have the gunmen consent to be seen. Mr. Kringle appeared to appreciate the unusual character of the gunmen's refusal, in view of the fact that they are not again to be tried and the purpose of the visit had to do solely with the second trial of Becker."

Gunmen's Lawyers Protest.

A different version was given out by Mr. Kringle, and Mr. Wahle joined him in a vehement statement. According to Mr. Kringle, "the boys" cried like babies and were overcome with emotion. They said they would not have objected to being lined up with ten prisoners, but that they could not bear to be tortured without having a chance of escape. They insisted that they were being "framed up" and that they were being treated like dogs. They blamed Warden Clancy and District Attorney Whitman for everything. Kruse, according to Mr. Kringle, gloated over an opportunity to identify the condemned man.

A formal statement was given out by the attorneys, in which they said:

"As the matter now stands, these men [the gunmen] are within twelve days of their execution. An application is pending before the Governor for a reprieve. The District Attorney has publicly stated that these men can be of no importance on Becker's trial. We must assume, therefore, that these attempted identifications are intended to jeopardize the interests of these four men themselves.

"We protest against the inhumanity and cruelty of baiting these four defendants, under such circumstances, by having thrust into the presence the men who they claim perjured themselves and put them where they now are.

"It is rather an innovation in the administration of the criminal law in this State to bait men imprisoned in their cells in the manner in which these unfortunate defendants have been since last Saturday."

Mr. Kringle said that Assistant District Attorney Murphy had called Mr. Whitman on the telephone from Sing Sing for instructions and Mr. Whitman had said he did not want the identifications delayed. Warden Clancy, Mr. Kringle said, was in favor of forcing the gunmen to stand up for identification.

Warns Warden Clancy.

Mr. Wahle said he would take a positive stand against a further identification in the Death House and last night he sent to Warden Clancy a letter to impress upon him that "if there is a repetition of the occurences of Saturday and this morning, we shall be constrained to lay the entire matter before the Governor."

At Sing Sing Prison it was said that the gunmen were much enraged over the conduct of Warden Clancy whom they had considered their friend.

Warden Clancy denied he had aided in the identification of "Gyp the Blood" by Shapiro. He resented that the attorneys whom he had befriended in so many ways should believe him guilty of such an act.

"I never used the term 'Gyp the Blood,'" said the Warden. "I discouraged the use of the slang names in Sing Sing Prison and had a 'Gyp the Blood' sign which was in Horowitz's cell, taken down. I did not address Horowitz when Shapiro identified him. Everything that I did Mr. Kringle was agreeable to and tried to do himself. He urged the gunmen to stand up in their cells, but they would not consent to it. It was not a pleasant thing for them, but that was no affair of mine."

NEW BECKER WITNESS.

One Is Expected to Corroborate Morris Luban's Testimony.

The prosecution at the second trial of Lieut. Becker, indicted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, will be materially different from the case at the first trial. There will be new witnesses and some of the old witnesses will not be called again. It is probable, it was hinted yesterday, that Sam Schepps may not be called again. Schepps was used as a non-accomplice, but the Court of Appeals held he was an accomplice, and this practically spoiled his usefulness as a State's witness.

One of the new witnesses who may be used is Jacob L. Goldman, 24 years old, an east side salesman. Goldman has been in the District Attorney's care since March 6. To a reporter he said he had been hidden away during the first Becker trial by Becker's agents, and had been well paid for keeping silent. Goldman said that he could tell what happened in the Lafayette Baths one evening shortly before the murder of Rosenthal. He said that he heard Becker tell Jack Rose that Rosenthal must be "croaked." Such testimony, if it were given at the second trial of Becker, would corroborate the testimony of Morris Luban.

Mr. Whitman was displeased when he learned that Goldman had gone to a newspaper office with his story. The District Attorney had expected to keep Goldman in reserve. He and his assistants would say nothing about the new witness or about any of the other new witnesses.

In Goldman's story as it was published yesterday he said that he had remained in hiding during the first Becker trial at the home of Abraham Dolincko, 198 Eldridge Street. Dolincko was found last night at his home. He said that he had known Goldman for many years. He admitted he had harbored Goldman during the Becker trial, but when pressed for information said he wanted to be paid for it. His young wife interrupted him several times, and warned him not to talk unless he were paid.

Joseph A. Shay, attorney for Becker, denounced the Goldman story. Morris Luban, he said, had found out that he required corroboration for his story and had proceeded to manufacture it.

The Becker case will be moved for trial on Monday, and probably will be put on the calendar for the third week of this month. A special panel of jurors will be asked for.

WOULD DEFEAT CLARKE.

Arkansas Democratic Secretary Rejects Poinsett County Returns.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 1.—A new turn was given to the Senatorial contest between Senator James P. Clarke and Judge William F. Kirby to-day when William G. Hutton, Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, refused to accept the certified vote from Poinsett County. The vote, as certified by Chairman Going of Poinsett County, gives Clarke the nomination. Without the Poinsett vote he would be several hundred votes behind Kirby.

The Clarke men to-day were in conference. It was not known what the next move would be.

FIRST TEST ON TRAIN OF WIRELESS 'PHONE

New Marconi System to be Used on the Lackawanna Limited Next Week.

WORDS CARRIED FIFTY MILES

While Inventor Experiments on Warships, Plant in Aldine, N. J., Talks with Men at Sea.

The first experiment in the use of the Marconi wireless telephone from a moving train will be made next week from the Lackawanna Limited to the Lackawanna wireless towers at Hoboken, N. J., Scranton, Penn., and Binghamton, N. Y.

Wireless telephone instruments manufactured at the plant of the Marconi Company in Aldine, N. J., will be installed on the train and at the wireless towers on Sunday and Monday by S. A. Hart, Assistant Engineer of the Marconi Company. L. B. Foley, Superintendent of Telegraph of the Lackawanna, said yesterday that the trial of the wireless telephone from the moving train probably would be made on Tuesday and that the railroad intended to replace its wireless telegraph service with wireless telephone service.

The first official announcement of the success of the Marconi wireless telephone for practical use was made on March 18 by William Marconi, who said at Rome.

"The problem of the wireless telephone, or radio-telephony, has been practically solved. This has been proved by successful experiments on board the Duke of the Abruzzi's flagship, the Regina Elina, off Agosta, Sicily.

"With ordinary apparatus radio-telephonic communication was kept up between several warships, including torpedo boats, three-fifths of a mile apart. When new apparatus of my invention was used communication was possible between ships eighteen to forty-three miles out to sea."

While Marconi was demonstrating his wireless telephone instruments from Italian warships the Marconi Company's plant in Aldine was sending wireless telephone messages out to sea for distances as great as fifty miles.

"I cannot describe the apparatus in detail," said F. M. Sammis, chief engineer of the Marconi Company, last night. "The transmitter is practically the same as that used in telephoning by wire. The messages are received by the ordinary wireless receivers. The only difference is that the operator receives the human voice instead of dots and dashes.

"The apparatus resembles the instruments which we used several years ago when we first demonstrated wireless telephoning in America by sending a message from the tower of the Times Building in Times Square to our wireless tower in Front Street. The instruments have been improved since then, but are essentially the same.

"Our wireless telephone messages from Aldine have been received at sea for a distance up to fifty miles with entire success by the wireless operators on incoming vessels.

"The wireless telephone system which we shall install on the Lackawanna will be the first use of this new means of communication by railroad. It will be one of the first times the wireless telephone has been used on land for any distance."

The Lackawanna yesterday gave the free use of its wireless telegraph train service to 550 Cornell students, who left Ithaca for New York on their way home to spend the Easter holidays.

The train left Ithaca at noon and arrived at Hoboken at 7 o'clock at night. During that time the radio-operator was kept busy sending wireless messages of the students to their families and friends while the train was running sixty miles an hour. There were 118 messages sent from the train. These were received at the wireless stations in Hoboken, Scranton and Binghamton and telephoned to those to whom they were addressed.

The wireless telegraph train service was first tested by the Lackawanna in November of last year, and its value was emphatically demonstrated in the heavy storms of the latter part of February and the first part of March of this year, when the system was used for giving train orders and for keeping operating officials informed of the conditions along the road.

WIRELESS 'PHONE FOR CARS.

Union Pacific Expert to Install System for Moving Trains.

Dr. F. H. Millener, of Omaha, Neb., experimental engineer for the Union Pacific Railway, who has been making experiments in adapting wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony to moving trains, arrived at the Holland House yesterday. Dr. Millener has been engaged in this work eight years. He says that some of the trains of the Union Pacific soon will be equipped not only with wireless telegraph, but with wireless telephones.

"A beginning will be made soon after my return West," said Dr. Millener. "We shall start with the wireless telegraph, and then put on telephones. We shall first put up stations from Omaha westward equipped to do business, and then shall install the equipment on the trains.

"Our principal station will be on our twelve-story headquarters building at Omaha, where we have already a small station and a power plant, and the next station probably will be 150 miles away. In case wires go down on the route, small field sets will be placed in equipment cars.

"In our experiments we have been successful in talking as far as thirty-six miles. As a matter of fact, we have not yet tried to talk further. We have equipped the depot at Omaha with train announcers in which we are using 500 volts instead of 100, as is employed here, and a different kind of condenser. The success of these was such that it was suggested that we see how far we could send a phonograph message. This was not done by wireless, however, but by wire. We had one of our loud talking instruments connected on the double-conductor wire to Cheyenne, a distance of about 500 miles, and every station heard us play 'Onward, Christian Soldiers.' This was done between 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning, and at that time every operator was on the wire and was able to hear distinctly the tune that was being played in Omaha. This was made possible by our using the transmitter of a wireless telephone on the wire."

CHAIRMAN ARONSTAM QUITS

Dissension Causes Brooklyn Progressive Leader to Resign.

Charles S. Aronstam, Chairman of the County Committee of the National Progressive Party of Kings County, yesterday resigned as head of the Bull Moose organization in Brooklyn. Mr. Aronstam's resignation was sent to Mark Reardon, Jr., Borough Secretary of Brooklyn and Secretary of the Progressive County Committee, and will be presented to the Executive Committee to-day at the headquarters in Montague Street.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Aronstam said:

"Differences have arisen frequently between myself and members of the committee on account of my position on many questions of party policy. The things that I have stood for have not always been popular with the organization, but as you well know, my attitude was prompted solely by what I thought was right and what I deemed was for the best interests of the party, whether it was popular at the time being or not.

"These and other things I believe have tended to create antagonism and differences which naturally must interfere with the efficient conduct of party affairs, all of which, I believe, my retirement from the Chairmanship will have the effect of eliminating."

The resignation of Mr. Aronstam caused a surprise among the Progressives of Brooklyn. It has been common knowledge that Mr. Aronstam's advocacy of Mayor Mitchel's police bills caused considerable feeling against him. The question of municipal patronage also caused trouble for Mr. Aronstam. Kings County Progressives believed they were entitled to a considerable share of the plums to be handed out by Mayor Mitchel. They flocked to Mr. Aronstam with their petitions for appointment. Mr. Aronstam approved of a great many of these petitions and forwarded them to the Mayor. Out of the great many demands made upon him Mayor Mitchel rewarded the Progressives of Kings County with only one office, that of Tax Commissioner, which went to Edward W. Allen.

Mr. Aronstam became County Chairman after the death of Timothy L. Woodruff last Fall. Robert H. Elder, Vice Chairman, will act as Chairman of the County Committee until a successor to Mr. Aronstam can be chosen.

WON'T RUN FOR GOVERNOR.

Camm[illegible] Says He Can Serve California Better in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Commissioner General Caminetti of the Immigration Bureau, being urged to stand as Democratic candidate for Governor of California, expressed the belief, in a letter to a friend there, made public to-day, that he could be of more service to the people of California in his present position than as a candidate for the office of Governor.

"I feel," he wrote, "that owing to the Hindu and other bills vitally affecting California now under way in Washington and general immigration legislation pending, it is my duty to devote my time and labor to those measures. To absent myself at this time from my post would be an injustice, not only to the President and Secretary of Labor, but also to the people of California."

Bachelor Quarters on Shipboard.

One of the novel features of the new Fabre liner Patria when she makes her maiden trip from New York to Marseilles on May 16 will be a reservation of part of the first cabin for bachelors. These quarters, according to the agents of the line, will be on deck "D," between the midship dining saloon and Colonial smoking room and in close proximity to the baths and the bar. No women passengers will occupy cabins within fifty feet of the "Neptune Club," as it is to be called, whose members will be absolutely protected from any invasion.

PRESENT CHARGES AGAINST DR. PRICE

Methodist Conference Names Committee to Consider Them in Secret Hearings.

OPPOSED BY PLAINTIFFS

Who Give Out Their Complaints of Improper Conduct Against Minister.

The New York Methodist Episcopal Conference, comprising the districts of New York, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, at its meeting yesterday at the West Eighteenth Street Methodist Church appointed a committee of fifteen to deal with the charges against the Rev. Jacob Embury Price of the Washington Heights Church.

The charges were first made in the second week in March by members of the congregation, and were presented to the Rev. Allan MacRossie, Superintendent of the New York District, on March 23. The charges were made by Ivan Kelso of 566 West 162d Street, Hedley C. Black of 461 Edgecombe Avenue, William W. Daniels of 473 West 145th Street, and W. F. Bruce of 500 West 144th Street. Claude B. Dore of 40 Exchange Place was attorney for the complainants, and Frank Moss, ex-Assistant District Attorney, represented the minister.

Friends of Dr. Price attributed the whole affair to ill feeling aroused some time ago by the dismissal of Charles Delmont, choir leader of the church. On March 15 the Washington Heights Church gave an overwhelming vote of confidence in Dr. Price, and insisted that the conference return him as their pastor. It was declared that the disturbance was caused by "a group on the outskirts of the church," and the congregation is said to have notified the conference that if any one was sent to take Dr. Price's place as pastor the church would be split wide open.

Bishop Wilson, who presided, appointed the Rev. Dr. Frank L. Wilson, pastor of the First Church of Yonkers, Chairman of the committee to examine into the charges. Dr. Arthur Jameson was appointed prosecutor, and Dr. Frank J. Belcher of the Five Points Mission attorney for the defendant. The clergymen composing the committee are R. E. Bell, J. J. Billingsley, W. R. Blackie, W. B. Tower, G. E. Hite, H. B. Chown, J. H. Michell, J. W. Narramore, G. M. McDonald, O. P. Hoyt, C. C. Marshall, O. A. Marchant, C. L. Mackay, R. L. Ross, and W. H. Moser. Sessions will be held in private during the week, beginning probably to-morrow afternoon, and a report will be made to the conference at the end of the trial. The charges were presented to-day but not read to the conference. It was decided that if they were not sustained they would not be divulged by the committee but would be spread upon the private records of the conference.

After learning that the conference committee would hear the case in secret and would not divulge the charges unless they were sustained, Claude B. Dore, attorney for the complainants, and W. F. Bruce, one of his clients, gave out some of the charges as filed with Dr. MacRossie.

It is alleged that in 1913 Dr. Price made advances to a woman parishioner who had called on him with reference to a church letter. It is charged that he embraced and kissed her. The complaint also says that in May, 1912, Dr. Price carressed another woman, and after having been expelled from her house came back, forced his way in, and continued his advances; that she was afraid to cry out "for fear of scandal," but eventually persuaded him to go away.

It is said also that when a woman church member went to the parsonage on business he made advances to her, also, the complaint alleges, that on various occasions he hugged and kissed other women of his congregation against their wills and that he had written anonymous letters attacking the character of some of his parishioners.

Although the charges were filed with Dr. MacRossie on March 30, the specific allegations were not presented to Dr. Price until last Monday. Messrs. Bruce and Dore said that one or two of the charges had been taken up by the official board of the church.

Beaty Resigns City Job.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks announced yesterday that Julien B. Beaty had resigned as Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices. The resignation will take effect at once. Mr. Beaty is to be counsel to the American Metals Company. He has held his present place since January.

CARNEGIE TRUST JUDGMENT.

Verdict Returned by Default Against the Independent Fertilizer Company.

Judgment was entered by default yesterday for $390,019 against the Independent Fertilizer Company in favor of the bankrupt Carnegie Trust Company. This was the balance due on a note given by the fertilizer concern to the trust company for $600,000 on March 24, 1909. The note was made in connection with the financial operations in which the Carnegie Trust Company figured before it came to an end.

The Independent Fertilizer Company was organized on Nov. 21, 1908, under the laws of New Jersey, with $25,000,000 of preferred 7 per cent. stock and $25,000,000 of common stock. T. C. Meadows of the Buffalo Fertilizer Company was its President, and it aimed at absorbing all the small independent fertilizer concerns in order to run an opposition to the Agricultural Chemical Company, which was known as the Fertilizer Trust. However, in January, 1909, the counsel of the new concern disagreed with the actions of the directors and it then ceased active business.

It had, however, already acquired from the Tennessee Copper Company, a Lewisohn concern, an option on its output of sulphuric acid. Up to that time the Germifood Company had the contract for all the sulphuric acid produced by the Tennessee Copper Company's smelters, but its arrangement was on the eve of coming to an end To the Lewishons for the option it is asserted $500,000 was paid, while William J. Cummins, who had brought about the deal, received 7,500 preferred and 7,500 common shares of the Independent Company.

In March, 1906, the late C. C. Dickinson, at that time President of the Carnegie Trust Company, was seeking to get control of the Van Norden Trust Company, the Twelfth Ward Bank, and the Nineteenth Ward Bank. So he requested Cummins and his friends, it was said during the investigation of the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company, to guarantee $2,400,000 of notes, which were to be deposited with the banks, and would, it was represented, lie there only a few days.

Accordingly notes of $800,000 each were made to T. M. Anderson of Nashville, Tenn.; T. C. Meadows, the Independent Fertilizer Company, and a certain southern fertilizer concern. These notes were indorsed by William J. Cummins, Joseph B. Reichmann, and a number of their associates, and on these notes and their indorsements, with its only asset an option which it had not yet put into operation, the Fertilizer Company borrowed $2,400,000 from the Carnegie Trust Company.

ROOSEVELT FOR GOVERNOR.

Rochester Progressives in Line—Favor Constitutional Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 1.—The Progressive County Committee to-day declared in favor of the proposed Constitutional Convention. Progressives were urged to vote in favor of it at next Tuesday's election.

The Rev. Dr. Henry H. Stebbins, Cogswell Bentley, and Porter Vandusen, leaders of the organization, declared that the sentiment of the Progressives of the county demanded the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for Governor, and that his nomination and election as President would follow. The committee formally indorsed Roosevelt.

Flor de Murias Havana Cigars 10c. to 25c. each

The famous Imported brand of cigars now made in Tampa just as they are made in Havana. What the government loses in customs tolls the smoker saves in cost.

A size to try, the Perfeccionado at 2-for-25c. Box of 50, $6.00.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

THINKS SERUM KILLED HIM.

Coroner Investigates Case of Guardsman Who Was Inoculated.

Following the receipt of an anonymous telephone message yesterday, Coroner Daniel Ebert of Queens County began an investigation into the death of Clarence Panzer, 25 years old, of 1,620 Woodhaven Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I., who died Monday of typhoid fever after a two weeks' illness. Panzer was an auditor employed by a trading stamp company in Manhattan and was a member of the Thirteenth Regiment of the National Guard, Brooklyn.

Anna Panzer, his sister, a nurse, who attended her brother in his last illness, said that he and other members of his regiment recently underwent three injections of typhoid fever anti-toxin in preparation for a possible call to service in case of war with Mexico. She said the injections made in his arm had, in her opinion, caused the disease they were supposed to prevent. She believed the serum had not been properly injected, or that it was faulty.

Lieut. Harnden of the regiment telephoned the Coroner that his superiors had assigned him to investigate the case.

Pending the investigations, Dr. John Barry, head of the Health Department in Queens Borough, revoked the death certificate of Panzer. Five physicians gathered at the house last night to perform an autopsy, but decided not to do so, after an examination, because Dr. William M. Nammack, Coroner's Physician, was not present. Dr. Francis Hart, a Coroner's Physician, and three physicians from the Thirteenth Regiment, Dr. L. Howard Moss, Dr. J. C. Ackerman, and Dr. Frank Harnden, went to the house with Dr. Barry.

Vacation Savings Fund Active.

The Vacation Savings Fund opened a restaurant yesterday at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street. There was a large attendance of working girls in the neighborhood. Miss Anne Morgan, Treasurer of the Fund, expressed pleasure at the size of the crowd. The Fund announced yesterday that it had completed the furnishings of its rooms on Thirty-eighth Street which will provide quarters for working girls.

W. & J. SLOANE

ESTABLISHED 1843

Carpets and Rugs Cleaned and Stored In Our Own Fireproof Warehouse

Floor Coverings can be improved in appearance, their wearing qualities lengthened and their fabric protected from moths and other damage by being entrusted to us for Cleaning and Storage during the Summer.

Our charges are very moderate and the total cost, which includes insurance against loss by fire, is low in consideration of the advantages gained. All goods stored with us are periodically examined.

Special attention given to the Cleaning, Storing and care of Fur Rugs.

Storage also affords an opportunity for the altering of Floor Coverings to fit other rooms. Our complete and experienced organization enables us to execute such orders in the most efficient manner possible.

To obviate delay when Floor Coverings are wanted, it is advisable when possible, to specify the date when relaying is desired.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET

A Conservative Survey of the Tariff

THE tariff change was in woolens—not in styles.

* *

There will be many insincere claims this Spring about suits of fine English woolens for a song.

* *

A calm and truthful survey of the tariff shows that Weber and Heilbroner can supply in a $25 suit about such woolens as were found in their $30 suits last year.

* *

That is the UTMOST difference anyone can make—and more than most people WILL make.

The cheaper English goods, those adulterated with cotton, are not used in any Weber and Heilbroner suits.

Full intrinsic value in materials is only the beginning with these clothes at $20 to $45.

The most important consideration is their similarity in workmanship and model to the higher priced custom goods.

* *

No lowering or raising of a tariff could affect the acknowledged superiority of our haberdashery and hats.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave. Clothes at 27 New. 241 Broadway. 1185 Broadway. 44th & Broadway 42nd & 5th Av.

Sohmer

Special Sale of 43 Sohmer Player Pianos

Saving of $110 on either size

Last Autumn, when we brought out the wonderful, new Sohmer Player Piano "with the Gradutone Buttons," we designed special new cases for these instruments—the styles shown in the Sohmer Player Piano catalog.

But at the time we made this change in design we had on hand a limited number of Sohmer piano cases built for the Cecilian player mechanism. We were no longer to use this player device.

Into these Cecilian-style cases we have installed new Sohmer Player Piano actions, and will dispose of the player pianos—which are equal in tone, action, case finish and in every other way to the Sohmer Player Pianos shown in the catalog—at $110 less than the established prices of the Sohmer Player Pianos.

Perfect Sohmer Player Pianos —a Discontinued Design

This circumstance places in the hands of a few lovers of the best in music the Sohmer Piano—one of three artistic pianos still made by the family which founded the business—combined with the remarkable expression device known as the Gradutone Buttons, which permits of effects never before possible on any player piano—at a price lower than is asked for a mediocre player piano without standard name value.

$110.00 Clear Saving

$775.00 size at.....$665.00
$850.00 size at.....$740.00

These are new Sohmer 88-note Player Pianos, the only difference between them and the cataloged styles being a slight alteration of the case design.

The prices of the regular cataloged styles of Sohmer Player Pianos remain unchanged, and when these special "Cecilian" cases are disposed of there will be no more Sohmer Player Pianos, except at the standard prices.

An early inspection of these instruments is advised. Terms arranged to suit your convenience.

37 Used Sohmer Upright Pianos

Saving of Half the Original Prices

It is seldom that we are able to offer used Sohmer Pianos in the New York Warerooms. Usually the demand in the neighborhood of the Sohmer Factory at Long Island City takes these pianos as fast as we can get them, so well known and highly honored is the Sohmer Piano in its home.

In the present lot of used Sohmer Pianos are some of the finest that have ever come back to us—many in practically new condition. They were turned in by their owners as part payment for new Sohmer Player Pianos.

The Only Piano with Built-in Permanent Tone

It is scarcely necessary to call your attention to the artistic superiority of Sohmer Pianos. During all of the more than forty years of its history the makers of the Sohmer Piano have consistently tried to build the most artistic piano in the world. And the present generation of the Sohmer family, who remain piano builders, are still seeking to raise the standards of this piano.

The Sohmer is the only piano with Built-in Permanent Tone; it has the most lasting value of any piano made. More than forty thousand Sohmer Pianos are in use to-day.

Thoroughly Rebuilt

Every one of these thirty-seven used pianos has been thoroughly rebuilt in the Sohmer factory and bears our warranty of your complete satisfaction. The original prices of these instruments range from $450 to $800. We offer them to you, while they last, at about half—$245 to $375.

We also have a limited number of used Sohmer Grand Pianos in excellent condition, from $315 up.

It will scarcely be necessary to suggest the wisdom of an early call. We shall be pleased to have you inspect and try one or all of these pianos—no obligation. Convenient terms.

Sohmer & Co. Fifth Ave. at 32nd St.

Piano and Player Piano Makers — Music Roll Service

Loeser's
Good Morning!

April.

It is the showers as well as the sunshine of April that bring May flowers and the new life of Spring.

Out of the uncertain month that started yesterday we shall come to certain summer with all its manifold needs.

Are you getting ready now?

Or are you putting it off?

New clothes and new furnishings for the home should be chosen NOW—while the stocks are at flood tide; full, fresh and fine.

There is a satisfaction in having *everything* to choose from—and April choosers at Loeser's are the ones who get that.

$2 to $7.50 Girard Shirts, 79c. to $3.25.

These are the samples used by the salesmen for the Girard line this year. Only 600 Shirts are included, and every one is perfect and of magnificent material. There are silk Shirts, silk mixtures and fine madrases and percales. New colors. Sizes 14½ to 15½ only. An extraordinary opportunity, as these are the very same Shirts which we will sell all the spring at regular prices.

Bedroom Furniture, Reductions to One-third.

Brass bedsteads, regularly $10 to $18.50, are now priced $6.75 to $14.75. White Enamel Bedsteads, regularly $4.50 to $13.50, are $3.50 to $10.75. Mattresses, regularly $7 to $24.75, repriced $5.25 to $18.50. Bed Springs, regularly $12, now $8.95, and woven wire Springs of $2.75 to $8.50 values are $2.25 to $6.75.

All of our regular qualities; from the most reliable makers we know of and thoroughly guaranteed. Owners of summer homes and hotel keepers will be especially interested.

Women's Spring Suits of Special Charm, $19.75.

Quite the most distinctive we have seen under twenty dollars. Short coat with simulated gores, rippled basques, belled sleeves with raglan tops. Skirt with the new double ripple tunic.

In fine quality of gaberdine, wool crepes, serges, wool poplins, etc., and a full range of the newest shades, Copenhagen, navy, brown, black, and the smart tones of mustard, tango, etc. Values far out of the ordinary.

New Favorites in Dress Goods.

First, the self-plaided Serges which have a lattice plaid making diagonal blocks about an inch square and giving the effect of an entirely new weave. These are full 54 inches wide, in mahogany, black, amethyst, navy, green, duck blue, brown, etc. Priced $1.50 yard.

Second, *Mosaic Tile Suiting*—a fine worsted faille de laine ground, marked in small diagonal checks with self-colored lines. Full 54 inches wide; in same colors as above; priced $1.48 yard.

Third, *Priestley's Scintella*—a lustrous scintillating fabric woven of mixed silk and wool. One of the most effective materials of the year. Imported from England; 44 inches wide; in all the good colors. Priced $1.25 yard.

Sale of Hosiery and Underwear.

Through this, the week of our great spring sales of undergarments, additional shipments frequently arriving have kept the stocks full and complete. Almost every standard kind of Hosiery or Underwear is to be had and the reductions average a full third.

Come with the expectation of seeing a most unusual sale which will gratify the wants of the most fastidious as well as the most economical.

Women's Embroidered Kid Gloves, 69c.

The best inexpensive Glove we know for the price. They were made to our order and have three rows of heavy embroidery on the back. Two-clasp style in tan, modes, grays, browns, white and black. Some self-embroidered, others embroidered in black.

Charming Hats, $1.95 to $5.

They have the look of much higher prices; they are fashionable, effective and will prove a good investment.

Pretty hemps and fancy straws, trimmed with silk drapes, with ribbons, with feather fancies and dainty flowers.

Girls' and Misses' Hats, 75c. to $7.50.

Charmingly youthful styles. Pretty straws, trimmed with ribbons and flowers, in all the favored millinery colors. Plenty of blues in dark, light or medium shades.

Copied from Paris Hats and unusually smart ones, too.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn
Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

GOETHALS GOVERNOR WITHOUT ANY FRILLS

He Assumes Supreme Control of the Canal Zone, Dispensing with All Ceremony.

APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

All Canal Employes Taken Over at the Same Rate of Pay—New Officials at Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 1.—The permanent organization of the Zone became effective to-day, Gov. Goethals having issued the necessary circular order to employes announcing the new régime and that the wage scale would be unchanged.

The Canal Commission is abolished and its duties are taken over by the Governor and the heads of the seven departments, who were requested to submit nominations of subordinates to Gov. Goethals, from which he has appointed the twenty-five principal sub-officials in the various departments.

PANAMA, April 1.—Col. George W. Goethals to-day became Governor of the Canal Zone. In conformity with his wishes, no ceremony of any sort marked the occasion.

Early in the morning Col. Goethals issued his last circular as Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission and his first circulars as Governor, promulgating the establishment of a permanent form of government in the Zone. One of the circulars informed all the employes of the Canal that they had been taken over under the new organization, and that their wages would not be changed. In the others Col. Goethals outlined the work of the new departments. A further circular contained the list of appointments. They are:

Engineer of Maintenance—Col. Harry F. Hodges of the Army Engineers.

Superintendent of Transportation—Capt. Hugh Rodman, U. S. N.

Electrical Engineer—Capt. W. H. Rose of the Army Engineers.

Captains for the Terminal Ports—Commander D. E. Dismukes and Lieut. Commander Henry V. Butler, U. S. N.

Superintendent of Shops and Dry Docks—Naval Constructor D. C. Nutting.

General Purchasing Officer—Major F. C. Boggs, Army Engineers.

Chief Quartermaster—Capt. R. E. Wood, United States Cavalry, (temporarily, pending reorganization of the Supply Department.)

Auditor—H. A. A. Smith; assistant, B. F. Harrah.

Chief Health Officer—Lieut. Col. Charles F. Mason, Medical Corps, U. S. A.

Chief Officer of the Quarantine Division—Passed Assistant Surgeon Marshall C. Guthrie, United State Bureau of Public Health.

Executive Secretary—C. A. McIlvaine.

The army and navy officers detailed for duty in the Canal Zone appeared at the Governor's office this morning in conformity with their orders, and all the officials immediately began their duties with the exception of the District Judge and the District Attorney, whose appointments have not been confirmed by the Senate.

AT ODDS WITH MISS LA RUE.

Her Husband, Byron Chandler, Issues Notice Indicating Dispute.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—A report current for some time of differences between Grace La Rue and her husband, Byron Chandler, has been confirmed by an advertisement in to-day's Times in which Mr. Chandler gives notice of his withdrawal of authority to his wife to pledge his credit, announcing that he will not be responsible for her debts "whensoever and howsoever incurred."

The notice is dated last Friday. The same day Mr. Chandler sailed for the United States on the liner Auguste Victoria.

Miss La Rue recently went to New York, ostensibly to see her mother before the latter went to California, and the fact that Mr. Chandler did not see his wife off on the boat train caused comment.

MOTORIST SENT TO JAIL.

Well-Known Bavarian Physician Goes to Prison for Four Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 1.—The sentence of four months in prison has been inflicted by the Criminal Court at Kaiserslautern, Bavaria, on a well-known physician, Dr. Ludwig Stein, for running over and killing a State official and university teacher in his motor car.

Dr. Stein was driving the car at the time of the accident and he was found guilty of criminal negligence. He was also ordered to pay the entire expense of the long-continued litigation which preceded his conviction.

PANAMA TO START ROAD.

President Porras Will Inaugurate Work on Line Saturday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 1.—President Porras and a party of sixty officials and citizens left the city to-day for the interior of the Republic to be present at the formal beginning of construction, on April 4, of the fifty-mile railway to connect Chiriqui Province and Port Pedregal.

Engravings at Auction in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—At a sale of engravings at Sotheby's to-day, $1,250 was paid for a picture of "Mrs. Pelham Feeding Chickens," by William Dickinson, after Sir Joshua Reynolds; $700 for a portrait of Elizabeth, Lady Taylor, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by the same engraver; $1,050 for a portrait of Anne, Viscountess Townshend, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by Valentine Green, and $800 for a portrait of Susan, Countess of Westmoreland, by John Raphael Smith, after George Romney.

Pauline Chase Operated Upon.

LONDON, April 1.—Pauline Chase, the actress, underwent an operation for appendicitis to-day. The attending surgeon said that she had passed through the operation satisfactorily.

ACQUITTED OF KILLING SON.

London Cause Celebre Ends—Judge Condemns Coroner's Procedure.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—Seldom has a murder trial so gripped the imagination of the London public as that which ended at the Old Bailey to-day in the acquittal of a newspaper seller named Starchfield, who was charged with strangling his 5-year-old son in a train on the North London Railway on Jan. 8.

The crime baffled the detectives and remains as big a mystery as ever. Before the case against Starchfield was completed the Judge intervened, and, with the approval of prosecuting counsel, directed the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty." Starchfield on leaving the court was recognized in the street and loudly cheered.

The collapse of the trial was not unexpected, having regard to the discrepancies in the evidence of the four chief witnesses for the Crown. Three of them swore that they saw Starchfield with the child a short time befort the murder was discovered. One, however, swore he was wearing a cap, while the second described it as a soft felt hat, and the third said it was a hard black felt hat. One of these witnesses to-day attempted to explain that it was a soft felt hat which could be turned into a hard felt hat, and this seems to have given the "coup de grace" to the charge.

Starchfield has always borne an excellent character, fought for his country in South Africa, and received a Carnegie pension for his bravery in assisting London policemen to capture armed men, being seriously injured by a revolver shot. The police apparently did not suspect him of being connected with the crime, and no motive for committing it was traced to him.

Mr. Justice Atkin to-day made an uncompromising condemnation of the proceedings in the Coroner's Court. He said the Coroner's procedure violated every tradition upon which such an inquiry ought to be conducted. It violated the ordinary rules with regard to leading questions. Evidence was taken on statements made to police officers. The depositions were not read over to the witnesses, but sent afterward all over London to be signed by them at their houses. Indeed, such procedure seemed to have been an entire mockery of the powers intrusted to the Coroner.

MANY GOT WIRELESS APPEAL

Transmission Effected Over Entire Sea Surface of the Globe.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—On the arrival of the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis here the purser forwarded to the Lord Mayor's fund $50, the amount of a collection made on board in response to the wireless appeal by King George for the blind sent out by the Marconi Company.

The Marconi Company has received many messages of appreciation from ships which the message reached, and so far as can be gathered its transmission was effected over the entire sea surface of the globe in the shortest possible time.

NO PLACE FOR BIG FAMILY.

Working Man Kills Himself Owing to Landlords' Heartlessness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 1.—Driven from pillar to post by heartless landlords who refused to rent flats to families with many children, a workingman named Schneidemuehl, the father of seven children, yesterday threw himself in front of a train at Duisburg and was instantly killed.

Schneidemuehl left a letter saying he had been evicted by his latest landlord on account of his children, and, as every other landlord to whom he applied turned the cold shoulder to him, he and his wife and children were confronted with the prospect of remaining in the streets.

ITALY HONORS IRA MORRIS.

Asks Him to Act on Her Commission at San Francisco Fair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 1.—Ira Nelson Morris, the Panama-Pacific Commissioner to Italy, will sail on the Imperator for New York.

Mr. Morris said to-day that his mission to Italy had been very successful. The Italian Government has offered him an appointment as member of the commission to have charge of the Italian exhibits.

PARIS, April 1.—The Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to-day authorized the presentation of a report favoring the adoption of an appropriation for official French participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

PRINCES' TRUST ENDS, LOSING MILLIONS

Final Collapse of the Great Undertaking Started by Fuerstenberg and Hohenlohe.

LOSS MAY BE $25,000,000

Control of Most of Properties Goes to Deutsche Bank—Little Business Capacity Was Shown.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 1.—Negotiations concluded in Berlin yesterday marked the final collapse of the great German "Princes' Trust," consisting of the Kaiser's close friend, Prince Max Egon zu Fürstenberg, and his Majesty's kinsman, Prince Christian Kraft zu Hohenlohe.

The two princes, who have been in financial difficulties for months, have parted company, and the control of their vast properties passes for the most part to the Deutsche Bank.

Prince zu Fürstenberg late last year mortgaged for $5,000,000 his estates in the Black Forest as security for a loan to meet urgent obligations owing to the Deutsche Bank, and Prince zu Hohenlohe at about the same time raised a public loan in Hungary pledging some of his lands in that region as collateral.

The "Princes' Trust," which came into existence seven years ago, represented an attempt on the part of its founders to emulate the "High Finance" methods of the American money kings. They organized a huge "Community of Interests," which comprehended de luxe hotels in Berlin and Hamburg, a bank in Palestine, a steamship line to the Levant, huge department stores in Berlin, a realty and building company, Berlin omnibus lines, tin and copper mines in Silesia, breweries in the Black Forest, and other vast concerns.

Only one or two of these enterprises proved successful. The rest have gone steadily from bad to worse owing to the Princes' incapacity to manage affairs for which their birth and training did not fit them. They are said to have lost sums estimated as high as $25,000,000.

M. CAILLAUX IS BLAMED.

But Rochette Commission Fails to Find Evidence of Corruption.

PARIS, April 1.—The commission investigating the reasons for the postponement of the trial of Henri Rochette, charged with extensive swindling, finished its hearings to-day and adopted its report, which will be submitted to the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow.

The report says: "The course of M. Caillaux and the intervention of M. Monis constitute a most deplorable abuse of influence. Their act, however, was not one of corruption, since they were personally disinterested."

The commission expresses regret that M. Fabre, the Public Prosecutor, did not have, at the time he declared himself humiliated over the order to postpone the Rochette case, sufficient courage to resist.

The action of M. Bidault de l'Isle, the President of the Court of Appeals, is also criticised in the report. The commission declares that it has been unable to discover how the Fabre report reached the hands of M. Barthou and M. Briand, who are also the object of caustic criticism.

Several of the Deputies have given notice that they will speak on the report to-morrow. There were several dissenting votes, among them that of Deputy Georges Bonnefous, who declared that the report was incomplete with reference to all the political responsibilities incurred. He questioned whether the action of the Ministers in dealing with the Magistrates did not take such form as to render them guilty, and punishable under the law.

Deputy Bonnefous said that the commission should have censured those responsible. Its failure to place the blame, he said, constituted his reason for opposing the report.

Ex-Premier Barthou to-day declared Madame Caillaux's testimony false when she stated that Madame Gueydan, a former wife of Joseph Caillaux, had read to him letters which Madame Caillaux feared would be published. M. Barthou was giving evidence before Henri Boucard, the investigating magistrate in charge of the inquiry into the killing of M. Calmette by Madame Caillaux.

For the first time in the history of the Third Republic, the Chamber of Deputies will retire before the budget becomes law. The Chamber to-night, by a vote of 400 to 70, joined to the budget the measure imposing a tax on rentes, income, and capital. The Senate has already rejected this measure, and will consider the budget separately. As the members of the Chamber separate at the end of the week for the election campaign, it is impossible for the two Houses to come to an agreement.

Revolutionary anarchists assembled to-night and attempted to force their way into a banquet of the Socialist Republican Party while ex-Premier Briand was speaking. The police were ready for them and dispersed the anarchists after a sharp scuffle.

M. Briand made an eloquent appeal to Republicans to unite for the purification of the public life of the Republic, which, he said, did not consist in inscribing "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity" on walls. These words must be enshrined in the hearts of the people.

French Torpedo Boat Sunk.

TOULON, April 1.—The French torpedo boat No. 358 struck a rock near Cape Lardier to-day and sank. The crew was rescued.

APRIL 1 JOKES ABROAD.

Paris Artists Cause a Scare—Berlin Newspapers' Hoaxes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 1.—The Salon des Humoristes, an association of Paris artists, played an April fool joke today on the visitors who thronged its exhibition rooms. At the entrance to one room this notice was posted:

Visitors are requested not to take alarm at any kind of animal which they may hear, as underneath in the cellar is a depot of the Zoological Gardens, which will shortly be opened to the public.

Persons who read passed on, but when the room was full a muffled roar was heard beneath their feet. Women caught their breath in dismay. "A lion has escaped!" exclaimed some one, and the more timid hurried to the door.

"Look out for yourselves! Shut the door quickly!" were exclamations from the cellar.

The noises wtre produced by various mechanical devices.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 1.—People here as usual fell easy victims to-day to April fool jokes of the newspapers.

At midday a crowd in the Pariser Platz was eagerly awaiting the arrival from Johannisthal of the "upside-down" airman Pegoud, who, it had been announced, would fly over Berlin backward and land on the Brandenburg Gate.

Later in the day another crowd assembled in the Zoological Gardens in front of the cage of a chimpanzee named "Missy," which, the morning papers announced, would perform the tango in public.

WOULD LET MILITANTS DIE.

Lord Cromer Doesn't See Why They Should Be Forced to Eat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 1.—Lord Cromer, speaking at a meeting to-night in opposition to woman suffrage, said he could never see why a woman who was imprisoned and who refused to take any food should not be allowed to commit suicide if she wanted to do so.

He was told that it would be illegal, and that the Governor of the jail would be held responsible for her life.

If that was the law, Lord Cromer replied, all he could say was that, in the words of the immortal Mr. Bumble, "the law is a hass." The wretched sex war, he said, was doing a great deal of harm in making men less courteous to women and women more aggressive to men.

New Yorker Weds a Chorus Girl.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—The wedding took place at the Hanover Square Registry Office to-day of Enid Lawrence, a member of the chorus of the Alhambra Theatre revue "Keep Smiling," and Richard R. Pattinson of New York.

Medal of Honor for Brave Brakeman

WASHINGTON, April 1.—On recommendation of the Interstate Commerce Commission President Wilson has awarded a medal of honor to A. C. Werner, a railroad brakeman, of Smithville, Tex., who, at the peril of his own life, saved a child who was standing on the railroad track in front of an approaching train. The President sent a personal letter of commendation to Werner. This was the fourteenth medal thus far awarded on recommendation of the Commission.

VEDRINES'S BROTHER AND OTHERS KILLED

Three Fatalities at Rheims—Two Airmen Burned to Death.

MACHINE STRIKES A PYLON

Shock Causes the Gasolin Tank to Explode—Emile Vedrines a Well-Known Aviator.

RHEIMS, April 1.—Emile Vedrines, a brother of Jules Vedrines, the well-known French aviator, was killed in a fall while making a flight in his monoplane over the aviation field here to-day.

Later in the day two other aviators were killed. They were Pierre Leon Testulat, who was piloting an aeroplane in which he was accompanied by Clement Avigny as a passenger.

Testulat was trying a new military machine when it fell upon a pylon, remaining suspended. The shock burst the tank of gasoline, which caught fire, enveloping the airmen in flaming liquid. The body of Avigny was almost consumed.

Testulat received his pilot's certificate in April, 1912.

Emile Vedrines, although not as celebrated as his brother in aviation circles, was an experienced flier. In the contest for the International Aeroplane Cup, held at Rheims last September, he finished second. In that race he flew 124 miles at the rate of 123 miles an hour.

A new type of aeroplane, consisting of seven planes arranged in a semi-circle, was tried here to-day for the first time, and gave good results. The idea of the arrangement of the planes is to give complete stability, and it is said that the aviator will have to watch only the steering.

TITANIC SUIT OFFER.

White Star Line Would Settle $177,000 Claim for $93,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 1.—The White Star Line of New York has expressed its willingness to counsel for Mrs. Selma Asplund to settle for $93,000 her suit against the company for $177,000 for the loss of her husband and three sons in the Titanic disaster.

At the time of the disaster Mr. and Mrs. Asplund and their five children were returning from a visit to their native land, Sweden, and when it was found that the liner was about to sink and there were not enough lifeboats to care for all the passengers, Asplund and his three grown-up sons found a place for Mrs. Asplund and the two small children in one of the boats. They themselves remained aboard and went down with the ship.

Whether or not counsel for Mrs. Asplund will accept the offer of the White Star Line could not be learned to-night.

Lord William Percy Coming.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—Lord William Percy, second son of the Duke of Northumberland, is a passenger on the Oceanic, which sailed for New York to-day.

Police Dogs Find Plated Ware.

Special to The New York Times.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., April 1.—Burglars entered the home of J. H. Dunning, a Warren Street, New York, packing case manufacturer, at 410 Prospect Street, early this morning and took all the silver and plated ware in the house to a nearby stable where they sorted out the plated ware and threw it into ash cans. They took silverware worth $1,000 away with them. Ridgewood's two German police dogs found the plated ware in Miss Laura Strange's stable, but lost the trail of the thieves half a mile down the road. The police believe the burglars used a motor car.

BINBERGS WANT RECEIVER.

Men Accused of Planning Arson Accuse Oil Company.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 1.—Alfred and Louis Binberg, who were arrested here a few days ago on complaint of Burns detectives, who charged them with conspiring to have the American Oilcloth Company's plant at Salem burned, filed application to-day in the United States Court here for a receiver for the company.

The men deny that they made a deal with John B. Campbell, manager of the plant, for the burning of the building, but charge that the Texas Oil Company sought to trap them in order to gain control of the business. It is set forth by the Binbergs that they employed Campbell at $5,000 a year through an agreement with the oil company in return for a $150,000 loan. Campbell was to have produced a stated number of rolls of oilcloth, but failed, and his employers said they complained to the oil company. The Binbergs also ask that the $5,000 taken from them by the Salem County authorities at the time of their arrest be returned.

FACT AND FICTION

Fiction in the building trade is that part of the negotiations which too often precedes the securing of a contract.

Fact is that part of a transaction which ensues after negotiations are over and the contract is closed.

Some of our promises to Owners have often been regarded as fiction, but in the final analysis the facts have never fallen short of the promises.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Margot Silk Laces

The Laces of the Hour—Fashion's Latest Edict.

These Laces now so much in demand and difficult to obtain are shown by us outlined in numerous artistic designs on the finest transparent silk nets in the most useful widths.

Margot Edgings—5 to 11 inches wide. *Value 50c to $3.25 yard* **35c to 2.45**

Margot Flouncings—18 to 22 inches wide. *Value $1.95 to $5.25 yard* **1.45 to 3.95**

Latest Neckwear

Smart Styles for Women and Misses

LAY DOWN COLLARS—Cream shadow lace, slightly fulled, ribbon bows and ends. *Regularly $1.75* **1.45**

GUIMPES—Fine white net, open front to waist, trimmed 3 rows fine net plaiting. *Regularly $2.25* **1.95**

FICHUS—Fine white batiste, edged fine pointed batiste embroidery. *Regularly $1.35* **1.15**

FICHUS—Fine white net, hand embroidered; finished fine plaiting. *Regularly $2.75* **2.45**

Very Special

50 Tailor Suits

Three choice models of varied and latest styles, adapted to meet the requirements of all figures; of serge, gabardine and wool poplin, in black, navy blue, also in shepherd's checks.

Value $37.50 **29.50**

Silk Petticoats

A Sale of various Styles for Street and dancing at special prices

PETTICOATS—Of Dresden Tango Crepe de Chine, accordion plaited flounce. *Value $2.95* **1.95**

PETTICOATS—Of superior quality Messaline, two toned and best plain colors. *Value $3.75* **2.50**

PETTICOATS—Of Taffeta and Crepe de Chine, ultra and the best staple colors. *Value $5.00* **3.85**

DANCING PETTICOATS—New Chiffon Garter Skirt; Priscilla, Bloomer and accordion plaited skirt. *Values $3.50 to $7.50* **2.50 to 6.00**

Special Offerings of Unusual Values in

Notions and Dressmaker's Supplies

DRESS SHIELDS—"Puritan," made expressly for us. Size 2, 3, 4. Pair **12c** Doz. **1.35**

DRESS SHIELDS—Tango garment shield. Size 3, 4, 5, Pair **50c**

DRESS BELTING—Best cotton. 1½ to 2½ inch. Yard **5c** Piece **40c**

HORSE HAIR BRAID—For stiffening flouncing, tunics and collars. Yard **5c** Piece **49c**

SEWING SILK—Dressmakers' Special. 400 yards. Spool **23c** Doz. **2.40**

SPOOL COTTON—Climax; 1,200-yard spools. Spool **9c** Doz. **1.08**

SPOOL COTTON—200-yard spools; O. N. T., Coates', Brooks', Glace, and Mile End. Spool **5c** Doz. **55c**

DRESS FASTENERS—Sonomore; all sizes. Gross **19c**

DRESS FASTENERS—"Kohinor." Card **7c** Gross **60c**

TANGO WIRE COLLAR FORM— Each **10c** Doz. **85c**

SANITARY SKIRT PROTECTOR— Each **25c**

HOOKS AND EYES—Best makes only; positively rustproof. Gross, **19c**

INVISIBLE LACE WAIST LINING—23 to 33 waist measure. Each **50c**

Unmade Shirt Waist Patterns

Remarkable Reductions in Prices to Close.

35 extra fine French Linen, Batiste, Cotton Crepe and Crepe de Chine waist patterns from our regular high grade stock, exquisitely hand embroidered in French Appenzell and Madeira work, some with inserts of real Valenciennes and Cluny laces. The regular prices were $15.00 to $75.00

Reduced to **6.50** to **30.00** to close.

Broadway & 19th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.

554-558 Fifth Avenue 45th & 47th Sts.

In the handsomely appointed Gidding salons are assembled the *best styles* from the *greatest geniuses* in the world of fashion—original foreign models, or their exact duplicates.

The satisfaction and convenience offered by such a selection is intensified by *decidedly sensible prices*—a fixed policy with this establishment.

Tailleur and Costume Suits—$50, $65, $75, $95, $125.
Steamer & Motor Coats—$38 up. Street & Afternoon Coats—$45 up.
Trotteur Frocks—$35, $45 up. Bridge & Calling Gowns—$45, $65 up.
Dance Frocks—$45, $55 up. Evening Gowns—$85, $95, $125 up.
Street & Semi-dress Hats—$18, $25 up.

Don't pack your trunk!

¶ There is no need for you to turn your bedroom into a wilderness of disorder and abuse, while you frantically fill a wide-open trunk with layer after layer of apparel, wondering how everything will go in and trying to remember what you've left out.

The Saks-Mendel Wardrobe Trunk packs itself

¶ Open up the trunk on end. On one side you will find hangers to which you can transfer every suit or gown you own. On the other side is drawer accommodation the equal of a chiffonier's, and adequate for all your needs.

And mark you!

¶ No getting on your knees, no pushing, no shoving, no crowding, no dipping your hand into sartorial substrata to see if something is really there that you don't remember putting in. But simply the orderly, leisurely, go-as-you-please, trifling, four-or-five-minute task of transferring the contents of your bedroom to your trunk—

Drawer by drawer, and hanger by hanger.

All prices from $35 to $150, but these three are the features:

$35 $50 $65

GLADSTONE BAGS made with Gladstonian stability.

Of solid English cowhide, divided in centre, and has the capacity of two suitcases.

20 to 28 inches—$9 to $16.50

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Peck & Peck

Dainty Flowers on Dainty Silk Stockings for Easter Remembrances

We offer for your inspection Easter gifts both tasteful and useful.

Beautifully embroidered and exquisitely plain, sheer silk Stockings and Socks, in unusual colors for men and women.

Peck & Peck
688 Fifth Ave., at 48th St.
481 Fifth Ave., at 41st St.
448 Fifth Ave., at 39th St.
NEW YORK.

Whether you're a Grouch or a Sunshiner

you will fall in love with "Sunshine Jane," by Anne Warner, for Jane is a joyous ray of Sunshine. The *Bookman* says: "It would be a hardened misanthrope who could withstand the cheer of this beaming little story with its natural unrestrained humor." Fourth printing already, and "Sunshine Jane" is likely to shine a long time among the bestsellers.

Frontispiece. 287 *pp.* $1.00 *net.*

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Pubs.

A Hole in a Sole lets in A Cold

MRS. DAMPFOOT comes many blocks by trolley or "L" to have us wait on her. It makes a salesman feel happy to put a solid, neat shoe on her foot. For he knows how comfortable and how proud she will feel in her Mayfair Shoes—sleek, graceful vici kid or russet oxford.

If one of the little Dampfoots comes in, he gets a smile and a good fit too.

Men's, women's and children's shoes. Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3d Ave. & 149th Street
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MAXWELL

THE WONDER CAR

SUPREME

AT

$750

WE CAN PROVE IT!

HOLT-CHANDLER CO.
Distributors B'way at 59th St.

CONDEMN JUNKET TO STUDY ROADS

Sullivan Commitee Unfriendly to Senate Plan, Which Included Trip to Europe.

APPROVED BY CARLISLE

Commissioner Testifies Glynn's Brick Road Project Would Be Costly—Opposes Divided Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—The Sullivan Committee resumed to-day its inquiry into State highway construction, devoting its session to an examination of John N. Carlisle, Commissioner of Highways. John Kirkland Clark, the committee's counsel, asked about the work performed by the Advisory Board of Engineers, which aided Commissioner Carlisle in determining the character of roads that should be built in some districts and arranging the standard form of specifications now in use in the department.

Mr. Carlisle said he had just received a report of more than 200 pages from Col. W. Deh, Washington, a member of the Advisory Board, who visited Europe last year to study road conditions. The Commissioner said the report was the most complete ever made in this State.

Mr. Clark asked if an additional trip to Europe would be necessary for the guidance of the Highway Department. Mr. Carlisle said that in his opinion such a visit would be advisable.

"But such a visit should be made by experts, and not by legislators, as proposed by the Senate's resolution," Assemblyman Michael Schaap, Progressive, suggested.

"I think that the legislators would be qualified to make a fair report of such an inspection," Mr. Carlisle replied. It was evident from the questions asked that the Sullivan Committee had it in mind to oppose the plan to send a Senate committee on an investigating tour through the States and Europe.

Mr. Carlisle said that the best roads were built of brick, and that if the remainder of the roads to be improved in this State were to be built of brick, as proposed by Gov. Glynn, the cost would be at least $140,000,000, while the State would have only about $60,000,000 available for the improvement of roads. He favored building concrete roads, which, he declared, would cost from $14,000 to $15,000 a mile under the Highway Department's new specifications. Mr. Carlisle said the brick roads would last from thirty to forty years, and the concrete roads about twenty-five years.

Mr. Carlisle asserted that the committee's plan to recommend legislation designed to change the single-headed Highway Department into a three-headed commission was not practicable.

"You might as well have three Governors or three Secretaries of State," he said. "Where a department is vested with executive authority, one man must be responsible, or conditions will be just as bad as they were under the former Highway Commission, where it seemed to be the general idea to say the other fellow was to blame."

C. Gordon Reel, Superintendent of Highways under Gov. Dix, was present at the hearing. It was said that he was not under subpoena, but had been asked to be a witness. He will be called to-morrow morning, and it is understood that he will be asked to sign a waiver of immunity. When called by James W. Osborne a few weeks ago he refused to sign such a waiver.

FIGHTS MAIER WATER BILL.

Connolly Asks Queens Organizations to Urge Glynn Not to Sign It.

As a result of the widespread dissatisfaction in Queens regarding the Foley-Maier Water bill now before the Governor, a mass meeting to protest against his signing the measure will be held in that borough in the next few days. Borough President Connolly sent messages yesterday to every civic association requesting them to aid the fight against the bill. They are also requested to send a delegation to Albany on April 10, the day set by the Governor for a public hearing on the bill. Senator Bernard M. Patten of Queens said yesterday that he was deceived into voting for the measure, with other representatives from New York.

"The Foley-Maier bill," he said, "was passed in the Senate in the dying hours of the legislative session at a time when comparatively slight consideration is given to any measure because of the necessity for the economy of time. I am frank to say that, with the exception of those legislators handling this measure, very few legislators in either branch were made aware of the real import and purpose of the bill, particularly those provisions of the measure which are made applicable to the cities of the first and second class."

MAYOR TO FIGHT FOR BILLS.

Will Ask Gov. Glynn to Put Three Before Special Session.

When Gov. Glynn calls a special session of the Legislature, Mayor Mitchel will ask him to call up at least three of his bills which were defeated at the session just closed. The Mayor said yesterday that he did not propose to give up the fight for his bills and would do everything in his power to have them brought up for reconsideration.

The three bills the Mayor is particularly concerned about are those providing for the creation of a Department of Administration, to take the place of the present office of Commissioner of Accounts, a Department of Purchase and Supply and the bill providing for changing the city's method of disposing of its garbage and refuse.

The Mayor said that these measures would not only make for better administration of the city's business, but would actually increase the city's revenue by millions of dollars annually.

RETURNS SICKLES GIFTS.

Controller Says $800 Sent Is Too Far from $28,000 Required.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—State Controller Sohmer has returned to ex-Sheriff Julius Harburger and others their contributions to the fund which was raised to meet the shortage in the accounts of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles as Chairman of the New York Monument Commission. The total of this fund, which was received about a year ago, was a little more than $800, while the shortage in the money due the State was reported to be about $28,000.

Mr. Harburger, Controller Sohmer, and one other person contributed $100 each to the Sickles fund. The other contributions were of smaller amounts. The Controller, in returning the money explained that it was so far from the total indebtedness of Gen. Sickles that it was deemed wise to return it. So far as the State is concerned there is no change in the status of the Sickles debt, according to officials in the Controller's office.

April 7 Not to be a Legal Holiday.

ALBANY, April 1.—Tuesday, April 7, the day set for the special election on the question of holding a constitutional convention in 1915, will not be considered a legal holiday. Attorney General Carmody informed Gov. Glynn to-day.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from "R. C." for "May's" family.

COXEY'S CALL TO ARMS OUT.

At the Waldorf He Discusses New March to Washington.

Jacob S. Coxey, at the Waldorf last night, confirmed the report that there will be a second march of "Coxey's Army" to Washington, and explained the causes of the movement.

"The army of the unemployed," he said, "will start for Washington on April 16, my sixtieth birthday, and will arrive in the Capital before May 21, when we will present our petition to the Government. There are about 5,000,000 unemployed in this country to-day, and 10 per cent. of them will march with me. Five hundred thousand men appealing for relief from the present intolerable conditions, cannot be ignored.

"The object of our march is to attract the attention of the legislators and the whole American people, and we will ask Congress for immediate relief through the adoption of measures to counteract the conspiracy which is seeking to bring about the five things that are causing the present distress. These conspirators are trying to force Congress to shape a Currency bill to their liking, to force the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant a 5 per cent. increase to the railroads, to reduce the price of labor by closing the works and bringing workmen into competition with each other, and to make a clean-up on their stocks. They are buying stocks on a new low level, and when they have all they want they will give orders for equipment, plants will start up, and we will go on a grand boom for four or five years."

Gen. Coxey stated that probably 50,000 unemployed would march from New York, leaving here the middle of May.

MISSING BOYS NOT ON SHIP.

Captain Sends Wireless That He Did Not Pick Them Up.

Thomas Jordan and Clarence Brown, the two boys who left Gravesend Bay in an 18-foot canoe on Sunday noon and have since been missing, were not picked up by the steamer Northwestern of the Texas Oil Company's line, according to a wireless message received yesterday by the oil company from the Captain of the steamer.

It was thought that the boys might have been picked up by this steamer when William Decker and William Cromwell, two clamdiggers, told the police of the Bath Beach station that they had seen the boys paddle toward Swinburne Island, had heard them shout for help and had then lost sight of them when what appeared to be an oil steamer passed between them and the canoe. The fathers of the boys, who made inquiries about the Northwestern at the Maritime Exchange yesterday, still hope that their sons may have been picked up by some other ship. Several launches were out searching for the two boys yesterday.

SAVE SICK CHILDREN IN FIRE

Parents Carry Out Little Ones Suffering from Scarlet Fever.

Three small children, all suffering from scarlet fever, were saved by their parents, Rose and Samuel Fishman, when fire was discovered in a six-story tenement housing twelve families at 54 Market Street last night.

The Fishmans wrapped the three in heavy blankets and escaped over the roof. The children were cared for in a drug store until the fire was put out, when they were taken home.

Although the fire was confined to the basement, and caused little damage, smoke filled the house, and all the families ran from their homes. Some went to the roof and others crowded on the fire escapes until taken off by firemen.

STREET ACCIDENTS IN MARCH

Twenty-seven Persons Killed in This City Last Month.

Statistics gathered by the National Highway Protective Association show that 27 persons were killed by vehicular traffic in this city in March. Of this number 12 were killed by automobiles, 7 by street cars, and 8 by wagons. Of those killed, 14 were children. Forty-three persons were injured by automobiles, 29 by street cars, and 12 by wagons.

The records of the first quarter of the year, as compared with the same time last year, show a falling off of 22 per cent. in street car accidents, 10 per cent. in automobile accidents, and 25 per cent. in wagon accidents.

May Indict Girl's Slayer To-day.

UTICA, N. Y., April 1.—District Attorney Farrell of Herkimer County said to-night that he expected an indictment of murder, first degree, to be handed up to-morrow against Jean Gianini for the death of Lydia L. Beecher, the Poland school teacher, slain last Friday night, and that Gianini would be arraigned immediately thereafter. He will move for an immediate trial in order to continue the present term of the Supreme Court. The Rev. W. A. Beecher, father of the murdered girl, and Charles A. Gianini, father of the accused boy, were examined by the Grand Jury to-day.

DACHSHUNDS FLED AS THE COOK SWUNG

Miss Kell Sat on Their Owner After Knocking Him Down.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE ASTIR

Lawyer Mansdach Attacked Mrs. Drummond's Collies and Apologized in Police Court.

Magistrate Corrigan in the Harlem Police Court yesterday was called upon to unravel a tangle among two dachshunds, two Scotch collies, Miss Catherine Kell, a cook, and Irvin E. Mansdach, a lawyer. The result of the untangling was a fine of $2 imposed on Miss Kell for assaulting Mansdach.

At 9.30 A. M. Mr. Mansdach left his home at 460 Riverside Drive with his two dachshunds on leash to give them their morning walk. At about the same moment Miss Kell, who is cook for Mrs. Michael J. Drummond, wife of the former Commissioner of Charities, left the Drummond home at 435 Riverside Drive, accompanied by the family collies. Mr. Mansdach is about five feet tall and wiry, and has a decided antipathy to collies; Miss Kell is six feet tall and formed proportionately.

Being unleashed, the collies ran over to the dachshunds and made friendly overtures. Mr. Mansdach resented this and kicked the first collie in the head, knocking it unconscious, and struck the other with his heavy cane. The second collie yelped with pain and Mr. Mansdach resumed his promenade. Miss Kell was petrified for a moment at the assault on her charges; then she started after the lawyer.

When she overtook him, she demanded to know what he meant by it all, and as he opened his mouth to reply she swung her right fist to his jaw and knocked him down. Mr. Mansdach attempted to arise, but the cook promptly sat on him. With great effort he got his police whistle and Policeman Beatty of the West 125th Street station responded. He found a lively battle, with first the cook on top and then the lawyer. He escorted them to the police station, where Mr. Mansdach made a charge of assault against Miss Kell.

The combatants were then taken to the court, which was crowded with fashionably gowned women from Riverside Drive, anxious to see the outcome of the case. Mrs. Drummond and her sister, Miss Bessie Bissett, stated that they had seen the attack on the dogs. J. Gage, of 456 Riverside Drive, said the same and characterized it as "most brutal."

Magistrate Corrigan decided that Miss Kell was at fault and Mrs. Drummond paid her cook's fine. The Magistrate advised a representative of the S. P. C. A., who was in court, to investigate the case. When Mrs. Drummond left court Mr. Mansdach offered profuse apologies and tried to reimburse her for the $2 fine, but she did not answer him and drove away.

After it was all over it developed that the collies were safe at home, but Mr. Mansdach's dachshunds had run off and disappeared, taking their leashes with them, the moment the trouble started.

CITY MUST PAY FOR DEATH.

Nicholson's Widow Recovers $5,600 for Husband Killed by Cart.

Mrs. Eugenie Nicholson, widow of Charles M. Nicholson, who was a well-known publisher in Washington, and a successful inventor, has just received a verdict of $5,600 against the city for his death. Mr. Nicholson was sixty-three years old. On May 30, 1912, one of the carts of the Street Cleaning Department, driven by Thomas Leahey, struck him and threw him on his face. He was taken to his home at 106 Elton Street, where he died.

Louis Boehm, counsel for Mrs. Nicholson, called witnesses who said that the injuries caused by the blow and fall had caused death. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff after a short consultation.

WIFE ACCUSED, HE ENDS LIFE

Walter Schaffer Takes Poison After Arson Charge Is Made.

Worry because his wife had been implicated in a charge of arson is said to have caused Walter Schaffer, 35 years old, to commit suicide yesterday by taking poison. Schaffer was a process server and lived at 229 South Street, Jamaica, L. I. He was found dead in his home.

Mrs. Schaffer and a young man were accused of arson about a year ago. The case is pending. Last week there was another fire close to the Schaffer home. At that time he threatened to commit suicide, but nothing was thought of it.

DARLING IN COUNTY JAIL.

Indictment Says He and Mrs. Shaw Were at White Plains Hotel.

Sheriff Doyle of Westchester County arrested Richard S. Darling of 167 West Seventy-second Street at the Seventy-second Street entrance to the Subway yesterday. Darling, who is defending a $50,000 suit brought by Robert Marsden Shaw for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. Catherine Lyall Shaw, denounced the arrest as a frame-up. Sheriff Doyle said a Westchester Grand Jury had indicted Darling on charges connected with his being a guest at a White Plains hotel from Dec. 31 to Jan. 7 last, at the time Mrs. Shaw was also a guest of the hotel, occupying a room across a corridor from Darling.

Some weeks ago there was a report that Shaw would seek Darling's indictment for violation of the Mann White Slave act. Shaw is a resident of Morristown, N. J. The courts have held that crossing a State line with a woman not his wife makes a man liable for punishment under the act. The present proceedings, however, are under a State statute.

The Sheriff and his Deputy, John C. Moore, took Darling to White Plains, where he was locked up in default of $3,000 bail. Darling is interested in the Acme Non-explosive Can Company of 215 West Forty-fifth Street and is an officer of other corporations. He is a member of the Seventh Regiment. Shaw, on whose complaint the criminal proceedings against Darling were taken, is a banker and broker at 20 Broad Street, and the son of Mrs. Adelaide M. Shaw of Morristown, with whom he makes his home.

Mrs. Shaw is the daughter of Mrs. E. Drummond Lyall of 118 Clinton Place, Montclair, N. J. She was married to Shaw at Christ Church, Sharon, N. Y., on May 15, 1913. The Rev. D. Parker Morgan performed the ceremony. In published statements Shaw has charged that his wife left his home on Dec. 31 last, telling his mother that she did not love him, and was going with a man she did love.

"FRIGHTS" IN PARIS, TOO.

Miss Brewster Comments on Reported Criticism of Americans.

Miss Alice Brewster of Lakewood, who was a school chum of Miss Vivian Gould, now Lady Decies, arrived here from Paris yesterday on the Holland-America steamship Noordam. She said she had been much amused by a wireless message received on the ship stating that Mme. Joire had been quoted as saying that the New York men were "frights" in regard to dress.

"Of all impossible creatures in the world, the average Parisian is the worst," she declared. "His face is covered with whiskers which he is constantly twirling as he walks along the boulevards. The Parisian women dress well but do not display such good taste as American women do in the matter of their costumes."

FIRST SALMON FOR WILSON.

Penobscot 18-Pound Fish Sent as a Gift to the President.

BANGOR, Me., April 1.—The Spring's first salmon taken at the Bangor pool on the Penobscot was killed by Michael Flanagan to-day and is now on its way to the White House kitchen. The prize weighed eighteen pounds, and was pronounced a beauty by dealers. It was first bought at $1.50 a pound by a grocer, who in turn sold it to a group who wished to present it to President Wilson.

Bronx Office Prosperous.

Register Edward Polak of Bronx County stated yesterday that calculations based on the first three months of business showed his office would have $105,075 more income this year than the grand total of its expenses, including salaries and estimated rent for space it occupied in public buildings.

SHOTS ROUSE BLOCK IN BURGLAR CHASE

Four Scuttle Thieves Flee Over Back Fence in Harlem Amid Police Bullets.

PRIEST JOINS IN PURSUIT

Father John Larkin Identifies One Man Whom Patrolman Holds While Firing at Others.

A man ran up to Patrolman Swerling of the Lenox Avenue Station, at Seventh Avenue and 131st Street, at 10:30 o'clock last night and gasped:

"Come with me. Burglars are busy in the house next to mine. I've heard strange noises for several minutes. I know the family is in Florida."

Swerling followed the man, who refused to give his name, and saw him point out 247 West 131st Street, a three-story brownstone house, as the one in which the burglars were working. The patrolman went to the roof of 245 and then to that of 247. He found the scuttle hole of 247 had been pried open with a jimmy. The house is owned and occupied by Harry Hostorf, a contractor, now in Palm Beach with his family.

The policeman descended to the top floor and heard noises on the floor below, where a gang of several men was at work. Swerling crept back to the roof to call for help. He had just reached the roof, when the burglars, who had heard him, started to break out of the house. They smashed through a rear storm door into the great court of back yards formed in the block bounded by Seventh and Eighth Avenues and 131st and 132d Streets.

Swerling called on them to stop, and ran to the rear yards. He caught a man, who said he was Joseph Ahearn, 17 years old, a printer, of 519 West 161st Street, but four other young men scrambled over fences and got away. Holding Ahearn by the scruff of his neck, Swerling fired several shots at the retreating burglars. Every time one of them went over a fence Swerling fired at him.

His shots brought Patrolman Delano, who dived into a basement and emerged in the backyard, taking up the pursuit close behind the burglars. He had almost overtaken them as he ran, shooting, when one of them mounted a fence, and fired five shots at him point blank. The shots missed, and the burglar hurled his pistol at Delano's head before he dropped off the fence into the next yard.

Meanwhile the shooting had aroused the neighborhood. People poked their heads out of their rear windows only to withdraw them as bullets whizzed by. Several of the neighbors telephoned Police Headquarters, one exclaiming: "Hurry help, burglars are killing policemen in our back yard."

Headquarters relayed the message to the Lenox Avenue Police Station, from which Lieut. Ashley rushed the reserves. Before the reserves could encircle the block, the four burglars had escaped.

Among those who joined in chasing the thieves was the Rev. Father John Larkin of St. Aloysius's Roman Catholic Church, 209 West 132d Street. Father Larkin went to the police station and recognized Ahearn as a youth of the neighborhood who had been in bad company. Ahearn admitted he had recently been released from the City Reformatory on Hart's Island, where he had served nine months for disorderly conduct.

The police found the interior of the Hastorf home in disorder. Closets had been broken open and bureaus overturned in the haste of the burglars to get away with their loot.

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Will Explain and Demonstrate
The Tango, The Maxixe, The Hesitation and One-Step, in the
Exhibition of Modern Dancing
Under the Supervision of Mrs. Hawkesworth and Mrs. Groner, This Afternoon from 3:30 to 5 in the GIMBEL Tea Room, Eighth Floor.

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Suits with Russian Overskirts

The Very Models that are Now the Sensation of Paris

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In fine qualities of Gabardine and Serge. Some of the suits have Directoire waistcoats and collars of white pique, others are of organdie. Third Floor

Five Hundred Brass Bedsteads
At $19.75 from $30

One of those unexpected purchases of GIMBELS which come as a pleasant surprise to our customers. These are very handsome bedsteads (model as illustrated)—finely constructed—2-in. continuous posts with five 1½-in. filling rods, all sizes and finishes.

Also a group of Brass Bedsteads from our stock, which we have reduced in price. For instance:—

Brass Bedsteads with continuous posts at $18, from $22

Seven 1-in. filling rods, heavy mountings on head and foot board, and finished in the best lacquer, bright Roman or satin finish, all sizes. Seventh Floor

Easter Thoughts Aptly Expressed in Sterling Silver

A host of pretty things are specially priced for today, to which the following brevities may serve as a guide:—

Sterling Silver Powder Boxes, thin model, two sizes, in engraved, engine turned or plain designs, $1.50 and $2.

Engraved Vanity Cases, all nicely fitted, repriced from $15 to $9.50.

Sterling Silver Memo. Pads, also Smelling Salts Bottle, Eyebrow Pencils, Lip Rouge Sticks and other novelties, specially priced at $1.

Sterling Silver Pencils, plain, engraved or engine turned, 50c to $2.

Sterling Silver Penknives, two, three and four blades, etched patterns, 75c to $3. Main Floor

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Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has given Del Monte Peaches a star rating for quality and the Westfield, Mass., Board of Health has listed them as an example of purity. The U. S. Navy and Army Hospitals use Del Monte Peaches.

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Have Purchased the Entire Stock of

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THE 14TH STREET Store
HENRY SIEGEL PRES.
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AS RECEIVERS
In New York's Shopping Centre

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The Most Remarkable Sale New York Has Seen in Years!!

Wait For It!!!

Complete Details in To-Night's Journal and World.

Sale at These 4 Stores:

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125th Street Store Open Evenings.

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Here's a Fight, Blow on Blow, as the whole

town looks on—and fights, too—in "Storm," the new novel by Wilbur Daniel Steele, just published. "Storm" is for every woman and man in whose make-up there is an ounce of romance. For "Storm" is a romance of the courage of fishermen, of the patience of women, of the terrors of the sea and the eternal beauty and lure of it, of a woman whose loveliness cost the lives of men. "Storm" is a tale of smuggling and bloodshed, of dreams and love. The author has found a new field where southern fire and northern endurance are blended in the characters as the land and the sea merge into each other in the setting. For "Storm" lives up to its colorful title.

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In every respect the leading Downtown Jewlery Establishment
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RATE DECISION LIKELY THIS MONTH

Rapid Progress Made by Inter-State Board in Hearings on 5 Per Cent. Increase Plea.

N. Y. CENTRAL'S PLIGHT

"We Are Going to the Devil as Fast as We Can," President Smith Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Every effort is to be made by the Interstate Commerce Commission to render an early decision on the application of the Eastern railroads for permission to make a 5 per cent. horizontal advance in freight rates. Yesterday's action of the commission in agreeing to continue hearings on the main issue involved was intended as showing its willingness to accede to the plea of the railroads that the decision be expedited.

From the present rate of progress in the hearings the commission, according to what was said to-day, may be able to dispose of the matter by the end of April. Heretofore it has been proceeding on the theory that it would not be able to decide the case before June.

President A. S. Smith of the New York Central lines appeared before the commission to-day and in reply to a question as to whether he regarded the present as a critical time in the railroad business, said:

"It is very critical indeed; as I see it we are going to the devil as fast as we can.

"In the last quarter," he continued, "our revenues decreased 15 per cent. and we were forced to lay off a large number of men. In September, 1913, we employed 171,000 men. In February, 1914, our labor roll numbered 144,000, and compared with February of last year it is 13,000 less."

Mr. Smith and other railroad officials appeared before the commission to-day to give testimony in connection with the application of the Eastern carriers for permission to increase their freight rates 5 per cent. He told the commission that in the three years ending June 30, 1913, the New York Central lines spent $155,000,000 in betterments. This included $16,000,000 for building the new Grand Central Station in New York. While the gross increase in revenues in 1913 over 1910 was $40,000,000, the net income decreased $3,284,000 as compared with 1910.

W. C. Wishart, statistician of the New York Central, gave testimony showing the difficulties with which the railroads were contending.

"Rates of pay for transportation," he said, "have gone down sharply. The consumer of to-day can obtain more transportation for a given amount of goods than he ever could before, and the carrier continues to sell at declining prices regardless of cost of production. While revenues per unit of traffic have remained fairly constant, as measured in money, the railroad has suffered a heavy decline in actual compensation for its services, on account of the decreasing purchasing power of the dollar.

"Though it has been necessary time and again to raise the scale of wages to meet the demands of employes and to procure the labor, the railroad must still accept for its services a rate which is very much depreciated in exchange value from that which it had when the present rate level was established.

"While transportation revenues per unit of traffice appear, since 1902, to have remained fairly constant, in that they are expressed in approximately the same figures year after year, influences beyond the control of any group of men have been at work quietly and constantly to reduce the actual compensation to the carrier to a level which is estimated as almost 40 per cent. below that of 1896.

"The ability of a railroad to purchase labor, supplies and credit has been impaired by the general increase in commodity prices in the face of a fixed rate of return per unit of service, for it may be shown that the cost of labor, supplies and capital increase as the general price level rises.

"While average revenues have declined somewhat, wages have risen 24 per cent. per unit of traffic, and other expenses and taxes about 12 per cent. per unit of traffic, but it has been possible to do a larger business per dollar of plant investment.

"The present difficulty of the railroad arises more largely out of the increased cost of operation and taxes, the current expenses, which have kept pace with the rise in commodity prices and have advanced faster than gross revenues or traffic. The increasing cost of plant and higher fixed charges make themselves felt more slowly, but are none the less serious.

"While wages have risen as a result of arbitration, mediation and the general demand for higher pay in all branches of industry, stockholders have not received relatively as high a return as they did in the late nineties. The percentages may be the same, but the purchasing power of the dividend is considerably lowered, and if one attempted to-day to realize upon the investment, he would receive not only fewer dollars but considerably less in what they will buy."

William H. Williams, Third Vice President of the Delaware & Hudson, said that the railroads were now compelled to pay more for their capital than at any time within eleven years. He declared that the property investment was increasing at a greater ratio than net operating expenses.

"If," said he, "the railroads are to obtain sufficient funds, their credit must be improved and this can only be accomplished by larger excess of current earnings over the current cost of operation and taxes. Increased capital cannot be invited in any other way.

"The railroads of the United States invest annually about $600,000,000. The bulk of this new capital must be obtained from personal investors. These naturally place their funds where the prospects for fair returns are reasonably assured. They will put their money into railroads, therefore, only when the investment returns in railroad properties are as good and as well secured as in other enterprises.

"This competition of outside securities is an element in the cost of capital to the railroads. It must be met successfully if transportation systems are to continue developing and expanding."

LA FOLLETTE PLANS ATTACK.

Intimates Attempts Are Made to Influence Interstate Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Some lively skirmishing between supporters of the Administration and its critics in the ranks of the Progressive Republicans is expected when Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin, who was a candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1912, calls up to-morrow a bill he introduced to-day making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $2,000, for any person to attempt to influence the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission except at the commission's regular hearings. Communications in person or in writing or in open letters published or circulated are specifically forbidden.

Mr. La Follette gave no indication of the direction he would strike in his speech, but it will cause no surprise if he devotes himself largely to incidents connected with the pending plea of the Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent. advance in rates. It is a matter of no secrecy that members of the commission have conferred with President Wilson since consideration of the rate case began, though it has been stated on good authority that the President did not attempt to exert influence.

Reports have been printed, however, with indications of truth, that the President believes that an increase at this time would be warranted in view of the steadily increasing cost of railroad labor and railroad supplies.

Senator La Follette would not discuss his bill or his intentions, further than to say:

"I desire to present some remarks upon the bill and some evidences of a proceeding that is under way in this country, that I believe to be the most serious in its prejudicial effect upon the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission of anything that ever has before been witnessed."

FRICK FOR RATE INCREASE.

Would Help Business, Outlook for Which Is Poor, He Said.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—Business conditions throughout the country do not look very promising, according to Henry C. Frick, who arrived in Pittsburgh this morning to look after some of his interests in this city. In reply to a question he said:

"The business outlook is not very promising, I am sorry to say.

"The impression appears to be growing that the Interstate Commerce Commission should grant the 5 per cent. increase in freight rates asked by the railroads," it was suggested.

"I have not changed my views on this question," answered Mr. Frick. "I still believe that the railroads should have a substantial increase. It would help business if it were done."

CUTS OFF MANY TRAINS.

118 Discontinued on Pennsylvania Road's Eastern Lines Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—In pursuance of the retrenchment plans announced last week the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day annulled a total of 118 trains on the lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie and a large number on the Western lines. The 118 trains discontinued on the Eastern lines include the 62 named specifically in the original announcement and others operated in connection with them.

The reductions effected on the Eastern lines cuts down the movement of passenger trains the equivalent of 2,040,000 train miles per year, while the saving on the Western lines will be at the rate of 2,100,000 train miles per year, a total curtailment, for the entire system, corresponding, in the course of a year, to the operation of one train a distance of 4,140,000 miles.

The money saving on the Eastern lines will run close to $2,000,000 per year, should the curtailment be in force that long. On the Western lines it is calculated roughly that the saving will approach that figure. As the Pennsylvania Railroad in the last six years has operated an average of 2,280 trains daily on its Eastern lines, the cancellation of 118 of that number means that the passenger accommodations have been scaled down approximately 5 per cent.

About 500 employes of the company in and about Broad Street Station, many of them clerks, were furloughed to-day for various periods. Forty thousand employes of the company now are idle as a result of the retrenchment.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—A record freight movement was established on the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad during March, the daily average being 6,070 cars, and the total for the month 188,181, of which 112,763 were loaded cars.

PAID BY ROCKEFELLER, TOO?

Senate Asks What Government Employes Get Foundation Salaries.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Senate to-day passed Senator Kenyon's resolution calling upon Secretary Houston for information concerning the relation of the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation to the Department of Agriculture. It calls for a statement showing the names and positions of all employes, if any, of the Department "whose salaries are paid in whole or in part with funds contributed by John D. Rockefeller; also the names and positions of all administrative officers of the Department who are in any way connected with the work of the General Education Board, and salaries, if any, received by them from the Rockefeller Foundation."

The resolution was based on a recent statement by Representative McLaughlin of Michigan, that 600 employes of the department were also in the employ of the Rockefeller Foundation.

IN WHITE HOUSE 33 YEARS.

Warren Young Congratulated on His Long Executive Service.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The President and Mrs. Wilson joined a large number of public officials to-day in congratulating Warren Young of Ohio upon his thirty-third anniversary as a member of the executive staff at the White House. Mr. Young's office was banked with flowers, one large bunch of which came from the President and Mrs. Wilson.

The veteran official went to the White House during the Garfield Administration. He had been Garfield's personal friend for years.

Southern Road Orders Forty Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 1.—Orders were placed yesterday by the Southern Railway Company with the Pressed Steel Car Company here for the construction of forty all-steel passenger cars of various types, valued at about $1,000,000. The order calls for the building of thirty-five standard steel day coaches and five parlor and baggage cars. They are part of a general order from the Southern Railway, and will be built at the McKees Rocks shops of the Pittsburgh company.

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This Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons at 2:30
An Unrestricted Public Sale by Order of An Executor and Other Interests
HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE
Antique and Modern Furniture
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This Thursday and Friday
Afternoons and Evenings at 3:30 and 8.30 o'Clock
The Library of the Late James A. Alexander, Esq.
The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

GEN. WOTHERSPOON TO HEAD THE ARMY

Will Succeed Gen. Wood, Who Is to Command the Department of the East.

PROMOTION FOR GEN. SCOTT

He Will Be the Twelfth Officer Pushed Ahead of Gen. Funston, Aguinaldo's Captor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—President Wilson has selected Major Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, now Assistant Chief of Staff, to succeed Major Gen. Leonard Wood as Chief of Staff of the United States Army. Gen. Wood will retire from that office on April 22, on the expiration of his tour of four years at the head of the army. He will be assigned to command of the Eastern Military Department, with headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y.

Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, now commanding the Second Cavalry brigade, with headquarters at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, has been selected by the President to be Assistant Chief of Staff, succeeding Gen. Wotherspoon. There is also connected with the announcement the implied intention of the President to nominate Gen. Scott to be a Major General on the retirement of Major Gen. Wotherspoon Nov. 16 this year.

The selection of Gen. Wotherspoon to be Chief of Staff was decided on several months ago, and was reported in these dispatches at the time, together with the fact that Gen. Scott was to be advanced to be Assistant Chief of Staff preparatory to promotion to be Major General. Gen. Scott has seen long service in the cavalry arm, and was for four years Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point. His brother is a professor at Princeton and one of President Wilson's most intimate and trusted friends. Gen. Scott was promoted from the grade of Colonel to be a Brigadier on March 13 last year, being the first officer to receive promotion at the hands of President Wilson.

The significance of the selection of Gen. Scott to be Assistant Chief of Staff is appreciated in the Senate, where a hard fight will be made by the friends of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston to prevent the confirmation of Gen. Scott as a Major General. Gen. Funston's friends two years ago blocked for three months the confirmation of Gen. Wotherspoon to be a Major General and several other military nominations because Wotherspoon was "jumped" over Funston.

No opposition will be offered now to making Gen. Wotherspoon Chief of Staff. He is one of the best administrative officers in the army, and on account of his ability in this capacity he has been retained for ten years in Washington with the exception of two months while he was in command of the Department of the Gulf.

Gen. Funston has been a Brigadier General since April 1, 1901, when President McKinley nominated him to this rank in recognition of his distinguished services in effecting the capture of Emilio Aguinaldo, the commander in chief of the insurrectionists in the Philippine Islands. Since the retirement of Gen. Jacob H. Smith July 16, 1902, Gen. Funston has been the senior Brigadier General, and eleven officers have been promoted over him. He himself has never uttered a word of protest. Gen. Funston is not a West Pointer.

It is understood that Gen. Scott is slated to be Chief of Staff to succeed Gen. Wotherspoon, and Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who was recommended by Secretary Stimson to President Taft for nomination as a Major General two years ago, but had Gen. Wotherspoon's name substituted for his by Mr. Taft, will in all probability not become Chief of Staff as he will retire for age while Gen. Scott is Chief of Staff.

MORSE ANTS A PROBLEM.

Agricultural Department Considers Their Ways, but Is Puzzled.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Mrs. Charles W. Morse's colony of European brown meadow ants, seized by Treasury Department inspectors in New York last week, came to the Agricultural Department to-day, and officials there are wondering now what to do with them.

Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology, believes the ants to be dangerous to farm products, and wants to destroy them, but is uncertain as to their status.

The law says that animals and insects "notoriously" dangerous must not be imported into the United States. Law officers of the Treasury Department are uncertain whether these ants are "notoriously" dangerous, and therefore are doubtful whether Dr. Howard can destroy them. Mrs. Morse is insisting upon their return. The ants, housed in a glass-covered case, were bought abroad by Mrs. Morse as curiosities.

MAY SHOW WARSHIP MODEL.

Miniature of the New York Coming to This City.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The big fifteen-foot model of the battleship New York which now stands in the office of Secretary Daniels is to be loaned to the New York Yacht Club for a short time for exhibition purposes in the club's home. The vessel itself is to be commissioned on April 8.

The suggestion has been made that it might be well while the model is in New York to have it also exhibited in some public place, where all who want to may see it. The model, which is as complete in its details as the dreadnought it represents, is worth $5,000.

New Haven's Car Shops Busy Again.

BOSTON, April 1.—The Readville car shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad resumed operations in full to-day. Five hundred men who had been laid off during the last three weeks returned to work.

Norfolk & Western Shops Reopen.

ROANOKE, Va., April 1.—Work was resumed in the general shops of the Norfolk & Western here to-day, 900 men being returned to work on reduced time. The order affects shop men throughout the system. The Norfolk & Western shops had been closed since March 14, the shutdown being necessary, according to the general officers, to "get within the appropriation."

LIMOGES SUITS SETTLED.

Six of Sixteen Government Actions Are Compromised.

Six of the sixteen suits instituted by the Government against importers of Limoges china on account of alleged undervaluation at the Custom House have been settled, as the result of a conference between Attorney General McReynolds, District Attorney Marshall, Assistant Attorney General Wemple and Henry F. Wolff of Ivins, Wolff & Hoguet, counsel for the principal defendants and the China Importers' Association of New York.

The suits dropped were against A. Lanternier & Co., for $71,875; T. D. Downing & Co., $21,466; Alfred G. Moment, $121,958; Bawo & Dotter, $168,656; Porcelain G. D. A., $307,005, and William Guerin & Co., $367,534. The other ten suits, which involve about $5,000,000 will be continued.

In discussing the action of the Government, Mr. Marshall explained that the line of demarcation had been drawn between those china importers who had used the consignment form of invoice and those who had used the purchase form. The six houses against which the suits have been withdrawn used the consignment form; that is to say, they entered the value of their imports at the price agreed upon formally some years ago between the Chamber of Commerce of Limoges and the United States Treasury officials. It was represented that they were in no way responsible for the values set down, and that if the Government had erred in putting them too low it was not fair to visit on the firms after several years penalties for the Government's own mistake.

On the other hand, in the case of the ten firms which use the purchase form of invoice, they were required to state the price they had actually paid for the goods. If they declared the value agreed on between the Chamber of Commerce and the Treasury agents and paid actually more, it is held by the Government that they made misrepresentations. Each case has peculiar features of its own, but Mr. Marshall explained that there was no thought of criminal proceedings in the matter, as it was recognized that the point at issue had been in dispute for ten and fifteen years and turned upon the interpretation of technical details. It has excited so much interest in France that the French Ambassador has made representations to Washington about it, and President Wilson has required a special report upon it to be made to him.

SAYS FRANK IS INNOCENT.

Burns Detective, After Four days' Inquiry, Is Convinced of It.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.—Guy B. Biddinger, assistant general manager of the Burns Detective Agency, said to-day, after he had spent four days in Atlanta working on the Phagan murder case, there was no doubt in his mind that Leo M. Frank was utterly innocent.

Referring to the original affidavit of Nina Formby, the woman who charged Frank with calling her up the night of the murder in order to obtain permission to bring a girl to her house, he said:

"It is possible for an irresponsible liar to do any innocent person almost irreparable harm. Although this woman may not be worthy of belief in anything she says, she has nevertheless accomplished nearly as much in damaging the character of Frank as though she were the most truthful person in the world."

Biddinger was asked the direct question: "Do you think there is any truth in the defense's charge that much of the case against Frank was framed up?"

"I should think that the affidavits which have already been published were enough for the public to draw its own conclusions on that point," he replied.

Dan Lehon, Southern Superintendent for Burns, has been working with Biddinger and they are ready to submit their report to Burns as soon as he returns.

"It was Mr. Burns's intention to submit his report this week," Mr. Biddinger said, "but he may have encountered new angles on his trip North that will require additional time for his investigation. When he returns and makes his report the public may expect to hear of several things that never have been mentioned before in connection with the case."

It is the purpose of Frank's attorneys to make the Burns report a part of their extraordinary motion for a new trial.

MAY PUSH BUTTER SUIT.

Government Will Make No Compromise with the Elgin Board.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Unless the Elgin Board of Trade accedes promptly to demands made by the Department of Justice, it is probable that the attempt to settle the anti-trust suit against that organization, which practically dictates butter prices for the country, will prove unavailing, and that the Governemnt will push the case to a conclusion in court.

Word has been received here from United States District Attorney Wilkerson in Chicago, in charge of the negotiations with the Elgin Board, that it has agreed to certain demands which the department made, but has refused to accept others. It had been the belief that an agreement would be reached, that the case would be discontinued, and a decree granting the demands made in the Government's original complaint would be entered in the United States District Court in Chicago.

It was the understanding here to-night that Mr. Wilkerson had been notified that the department would agree to nothing less than the demand of the bill, and it seemed probable that the negotiations would be dropped. Testimony has been taken on both sides, and little remains to be done before judgment is asked for.

Two Oppose Daniels's Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Confirmation of the nomination of Winthrop Moore Daniels of New Jersey to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was blocked in the Senate to-day by Senators La Follette and Cummins. The Senators took pains to show that there was no personal attack upon Mr. Daniels involved, but asserted that his economic views unfitted him for the post. They pointed to his record as a public utilities official in New Jersey to sustain their contention. The discussion lasted for three hours and will be continued to-morrow.

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$100,000,000 READY FOR RESERVE BANKS

Estimate of Capital Resources Is Based on Figures Resulting from Controller's Call.

IT MAY REACH $110,000,000

Financial Institutions Found to be in Excellent Condition for Launching of New System.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The new Federal Reserve banking system will start business with a total authorized capital of about $100,000,000 for all reserve banks, no matter how many institutions the Organization Committee decides to set up. This fact became apparent to-night when figures were made public from all national banks responding to the last call of the Controller of the Currency, made on March 4.

The statement will be the last of the kind before the formal launching of the system, unless the organization changes its present purpose and delays the announcement of the reserve districts and cities. The total capital and surplus of the 7,494 national banks reporting was placed at about $1,788,000,000. Under the Reserve act each national bank must subscribe 6 per cent. of its capital and surplus to the capital of the reserve bank in its district, and 6 per cent. of this total would be about $107,000,000. Only 7,465 national banks signified in the legal time their intention to enter the system, so that the total would be somewhat reduced, but State banks and trust companies joining the reserve will tend to offset this. It is possible that with these institutions figured in the capital of all reserve banks will be near $110,000,000.

The actual working capital of the reserve banks may only reach half this amount, for the law provides mandatory subscriptions of only three-sixths of the total 6 per cent. The Reserve Board, the machine which will direct the system, however, is authorized to demand the payment of the other three-sixths.

The statement to-day shows national banks in excellent condition to meet the demands of the new law. Some observers were surprised by the fact that loans and discounts had increased instead of being curtailed. Loans and discounts on March 4, 1914, amounted to $6,357,535,898, a gain of $182,130,936 over Jan. 13, 1914, the time of the last call.

Subscribing banks must begin payments for their reserve bank stock thirty days after the announcement of the districts and reserve cities. It was believed in some quarters that to-day's statement might show a decrease in loans and discounts because of this impending announcement. The loan and discount increase, taken together with the fact that individual deposits increased in the same period by more than $39,000,000, was said to be the best indication that the national banks were in shape to meet the demands of the new system.

According to the statement, the resources and liabilities of the national banks were $11,564,497,260; their capital stock, $1,056,482,120, and their individual deposits $6,111,328,457. Their reserves were put at $1,547,592,375, an average of 20.62 per cent., and $47,529,429 above the amount required by law. The cash in banks decreased since January, 1914, about $14,000,000, but increased over April, 1913, about $80,000,000.

During March ten new banks were authorized to begin business and since the current act was signed there have been 184 applications for conversion into national banks or for entrance into the new system as State institutions.

MILEAGE FIGHT REVIVED.

Lively Battle Expected When the House Takes Up Question.

Special to The New York Times.

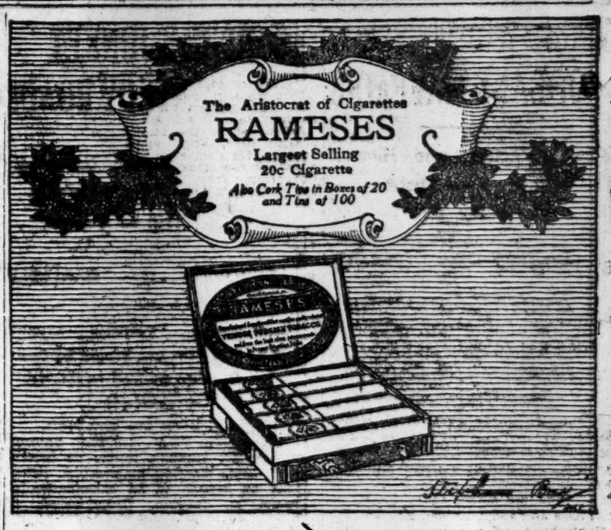
WASHINGTON, April 1.—The problem of Congressional mileage, which has agitated the House of Representatives on several occasions, will be taken up again in an effort to wipe out the allowance of 20 cents a mile to every Senator and Representative for traveling expenses to and from Washington. The prospects are that there will be a battle royal between the "mileage reformers" and the "antis." It has been precipitated by the action of the House Committee on Appropriations, under the Chairmanship of Representative Fitzgerald of New York, in allowing only $113,000 for Congressional mileage for the fiscal year 1915.

The mileage allowance for the current year is $226,000. Besides cutting down the amount recommended the Appropriations Committee inserted in the Legislative Appropriation bill report today, a provision that hereafter, in lieu of mileage, each Senator, Representative, Delegate and resident Commissioner should be entitled to only the actual traveling expenses actually incurred in coming to and going from Washington once during each session.

The Legislative bill will be called up for consideration to-morrow and the mileage reform is one of the first items in the bill.

May Settle American Thread Suit.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Negotiations were begun to-day at the Department of Justice for a settlement, out of court, of the anti-trust suit filed a year ago against the American Thread Company. G. C. Todd, assistant to Attorney General McReynolds, in charge of trust prosecutions, represented the Government, and R. V. Lindabury, W. D. Guthrie, and James M. Beck spoke for the thread interests. It was understood that the Government would insist on terms which would grant practically everything asked for in its suit. No decision, however, was reached to-day, and further conferences are expected.



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VOGEL WON'T TELL OF BANK'S AFFAIRS

Shields Partner and Himself When Asked About His Assets.

SWEARS HE HAS NOTHING

Petitioners in Bankruptcy Seek to Find Out About Stock Put up to Secure Depositors.

Frank E. Vogel, partner of Henry Siegel, appeared yesterday before United States Commissioner Gilchrist to be examined in bankruptcy proceedings. It was an attempt on the part of three small creditors of the failed Siegel enterprises and about 200 depositors in the private bank, all represented by Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, to discover assets

Vogel and his counsel appeared before the Commissioner about five minutes late, and during those five minutes a committe of the depositors, always present wherever Siegel or Vogel are under examination, began to ask each other if another postponement had been asked for. But Vogel soon appeared and took the stand. His voice was so weak that the stenographer at his side had difficulty in catching his answers. The witness appeared ill at ease under the questioning.

Vogel testified that all his property had been turned over to the receivers and that he owned no real estate. He was asked about the transactions of the private bank and particularly if he had caused some $3,000,000 worth of stock in the Siegel Stores Corporation to be deposited in the private bank of Henry Siegel & Co. for the depositors, several days prior to Dec. 29, 1913, when the bank was put in the hands of a receiver. Louis S. Levy, of Stanchfield & Levy, counsel for Vogel and Siegel, objected to the question on the ground that it was unfair "to disclose what may be his defense in another action." Commissioner Gilchrist did not compel the witness to answer the question.

The examination of Vogel was begun by William H. Bonynge. Vogel testified that he had been living at the Great Northern Hotel for the last three months and that formerly he resided at 16 East Seventy-sixth Street, where he rented a house. He was asked if he ever had obtained any personal loans from Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, and he said he had not. He said he did not know of any loans made by the banking firm to any one besides the Simpson Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, the Boston store, and Henry Siegel, personally. He recalled that two small loans had been made on mortgages to employes of the Simpson, Crawford Company, the first a loan of about $2,500 to a Mrs. Lubrie three years ago on New York real estate and the second a loan of some $3,000 to a man named Stewart on property in New Jersey. So far as he knew these loans were still unpaid.

Assets of the Bank.

The bank had no assets besides its loans to the stores and to Henry Siegel personally so far as Vogel knew. He knew of no money having been sent to Europe, and of none on deposit there. Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, had accounts with the National Park Bank, the Bank of the Metropolis, the Union Exchange National Bank, the Garfield National Bank and the First National Bank of Boston, Vogel said, but he said he did not know what balance there was when the receivers were appointed. This was shown in the report of the receivers. Asked if the bank had any other securities besides the mortgages he had enumerated, Vogel said it had held stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation.

"Did you own any property other than that turned over to the receiver?" he was asked.

"No," Vogel replied.

"Was any turned over by you in the last two years?"

"No."

"Do you own any real estate?"

"No," was Vogel's reply.

"You own property in Deal Beach, N. J., don't you?"

"Mrs. Vogel does," said Vogel.

"Did you buy it?"

"She bought it."

"When?"

"Ten or twelve years ago," answered the witness.

"Did she buy it, directly or indirectly, for you?"

"No," said Vogel.

Vogel was questioned about his private bank accounts, and he said that he had $850 in banks in New York, $1,200 in the Central Trust Company of Illinois, Chicago, and $250 in the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago. He had no deposits anywhere else.

At the time of the appointment of receivers Vogel said he owned, in addition to stock in the Siegel Stores Corporation, 1,100 shares of stock in the National Bank of the Republic, valued at $100 a share, which had been turned over to the receiver.

"What did you do with the rest of it?"

"Gave it as security for a loan to the National Bank of the Republic," said Vogel.

The witness then explained that he owed the National Bank of the Republic $130,000 for a loan several years ago. The proceeds of that loan were invested, $50,000 in the Fourteenth Street Store and $50,000 in the stock of the National Bank of the Republic. The remaining $30,000 was used for living expenses.

Asked what other securities he had deposited, Vogel said 100 shares of Swift & Co., 300 shares of the East St. Louis Stock Yards, and 60 shares of the Central Trust Company of Illinois. That was all the security he had owned in the last two years.

Has $100,000 Insurance.

Vogel said he had a $50,000 life insurance policy in the Equitable Society, of which Mrs. Vogel was the beneficiary. The policy had been in force ten years, and he had obtained no loan on it. He had another in the Penn Mutual for $50,000 in force six or eight years, and Mrs. Vogel was the beneficiary of it.

The witness testified that he owned no household furniture, no pictures, and no jewelry. Asked if he had given Mrs. Vogel any jewelry in the last two years, he said he had not. He gave her automobiles three and five years ago. He thought these were in storage in New York City and at her country home at Deal Beach.

Vogel said he formerly drew a salary of $500 a month from the Simpson Crawford Company, $400 from the Fourteenth Street Store, $833 from the Chicago store, $500 from Henry Siegel & Co., wholesale, and nothing from the Boston store.

The examination was taken up at this point by Samuel Hoffman of 320 Broadway, representing another group of depositors.

"Mr. Vogel, when you started the bank, how much money did you invest?"

"Mr. Siegel and I invested whatever assets we had."

"How much money?"

"The assets," said Vogel, "represented $5,000,000, whatever Siegel and I had."

"What did that consist of?"

"It consisted of shares of stock and securities."

Asked where he had placed those stocks and securities Vogel said in the safe of the Simpson Crawford Store. It included stock in the Simpson Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, and the Siegel-Cooper Company for the most part.

"Where are they now?" he was asked.

"Converted into stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation."

"When was that done?"

"In 1910."

"For how much stock was the exchange made?"

"About $5,000,000 of the Siegel Stores Corporation stock," said Vogel, who then added, "between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000."

"When the exchange was made where was the stock placed?"

"In my safe."

"What stock did you place in the private bank when you started it?"

"I decline to answer."

"On what ground?" he was asked.

"On the ground that it may tend to incriminate me," said the witness.

Asked where the stock was at the present time, Vogel again declined to answer. He also refused to say when he withdrew the stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation from his safe in the Simpson Crawford Company.

Refuses to Answer.

"When was this stock put into the vault of the bank?" asked Mr. Hoffman.

"I decline to answer on the ground that it may tend to incriminate me," said Vogel.

Counsel examining Vogel pressed the question, and counsel for Vogel interposed with:

"Your Honor, this man is under indictment for receiving bank deposits while insolvent. To ask him any question involving his solvency is unfair. I have no desire to impede an examination for assets."

Commissioner Gilchrist allowed the question to be modified. Mr. Hoffman then asked:

"Was the stock deposited four years ago?"—and his question was completed by Mr. Levy, who added, "in some receptacle for the private bank."

Vogel declined to answer, and was sustained. He then was asked to give the time when the stock was deposited, "as nearly as possible."

Again Vogel declined to answer, and he was directed to do so by Commissioner Gilchrist. He conferred with counsel, and then said:

"It was deposited in the safe of the Simpson Crawford Company at all times after the date the exchange was made."

"What amount of the stock in the Simpson Crawford Company vault was for the benefit of the depositors?" he was asked.

"I think the amount was between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000."

"Where did you get that stock?"

"In exchange for the stock of the stores."

"You say you put it in the vault four years ago?"

"My proportion."

"What was your proportion?"

"Seven hundred thousand dollars," answered Vogel.

"How did you make up the $3,000,000 or $4,000,000?"

"Mr. Siegel put up his share."

Seek to Trace Stock.

Vogel again declined to answer when the stock was withdrawn from the vaults of the Simpson Crawford store. He said he had actually seen the stock in the vault there with his own eyes.

His counsel asked permission to put this question on the record.

"Have you or has anybody for you got any of that stock?"

"No, Sir," said Vogel.

"When did you last see that stock?" asked Hoffman.

"I decline to answer on the ground that it may tend to incriminate me."

"Would seeing the stock tend to incriminate you, Mr. Vogel?" asked Commissioner Gilchrist.

"I think it would under the circumstances," replied Vogel.

Mr. Levy interposed to explain that the stock was in the hands of the receivers, and that Mr. Hoffman could see it, as much as he wished to. The question was repeated, however, and Vogel was instructed to answer. He said it was about six months ago that he last saw the stock.

"Where did you see the stock last?" he was asked.

"I decline to answer on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me," said Vogel.

"Did you cause a deposit of $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 to be made in the vault of the private bank several days prior to Dec. 29?"

"It isn't fair," interrupted Mr. Levy, "to disclose what may be his defense in another action." He said it was unfair to grill Vogel in his present physical condition.

Questioned by Mr. Bonynge, Vogel testified that he knew Siegel was drawing money from the bank, but when asked what security Siegel offered, he declined to answer. The question was pressed, and Mr. Levy, on behalf of Vogel, maintained that the solvency or the insolvency of the bank was another question which might be affected by the testimony of one partner concerning the other partner. Vogel testified, however, that Siegel had deposited stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation. Asked who had access to the safe, Vogel named Siegel's secretary, Robert G. McMeekin, Siegel, himself, and Cashier Champion.

Vogel said he was not interested in any real estate corporation with Siegel. His yearly salary from the various concerns was $26,000, and that was not sufficient to keep "him and his family in their accustomed style." For living expenses he said he borrowed money from other banks, and Mrs. Vogel contributed. Vogel said he last gave his wife money in December, when he made out a check for $3,000 or $3,500. He didn't know whether Mrs. Vogel had any money of her own.

He was asked if she had any money in banks, and Levy Mayer of Chicago, who said he represented Mrs. Vogel and the Nelson Morris estate, which was "trying to help these people," objected to that question. His objection was sustained, and Vogel subsequently said he gave his wife about $20,000 a year for living expenses.

Mr. Bonynge and Mr. Hoffman applied for leave to examine Vogel's check books, and the hearing was adjourned until April 9, when Vogel is to be examined again, and, following him, Siegel will take the stand.

Mr. Mayer, who represented Mrs. Vogel and the Nelson Morris estate at the hearin, was asked later to explain what he meant by saying that "his clients were trying to aid these people." He said that the relatives and friends of Siegel and Vogel had contributed nearly $1,500,000 to assist the creditors and that they were ready to do more. One million dollars had been put into the Chicago store through a new issue of stock, and that fund went to pay creditors. The holders of the stock had postponed their claims in favor of the other creditors, which meant, according to Mr. Mayer, that the $1,000,000 was practically a gift.

The $450,000 raised by friends and relatives of Siegel and Vogel to pay the depositors and later withdrawn was still intact, he said. The relatives of Vogel raised $225,000 of the fund and made it payable to the account of Mr. Mayer. The other half was raised by friends and relatives of Siegel. Mr. Mayer said that the fund would not be used for a defense. It had been put up with the understanding that the partners were to pay the rest of their indebtedness dollar for dollar.

Efforts are being made to obtain the proceeds of the $100,000 bond put up by Siegel and Vogel when they started their private bank without taking the matter to court. A settlement of certain claims amounting to $16,645.83, probably will be made on April 10, when Judge Hough has ordered all persons having interest in that fund to show cause why it should not be added to the general fund for distribution to the depositors.

Policeman at Siegel Meeting.

A meeting of the depositors held last night at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, became so disorderly that the Rev. Jonathan C. Day, Superintendent of the Temple, mounted the platform and warned the depositors that he was going to call in a policeman to put out those who were causing the disturbance. Abraham N. Bresel was Chairman. Mr. Day went to the street and returned with a policeman, who stayed in the hall until the meeting was over.

YOUNG SUTTON RELEASED.

Mrs. Gray Says Husband Prosecuted Her Brother Out of Spite.

Effingham Sutton, the 19-year-old brother of Mrs. Justine Gray, who has brought several suits in the Supreme Court against her husband, John Boyd Gray, of Fuller & Gray, brokers, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Police Court, after five days' hearing on a charge of forgery in the second degree brought by Robert Chase, who was manager for Fuller & Gray. According to Mrs. Gray, the charge against her brother was inspired by Gray out of spite after she sued him for separation.

Magistrate Levy held that there was no criminal intent in the transaction, which was the indorsement of the name of F. A. Coe to a check in March, 1913. It was shown that Coe was acting for Gray, who had permission to sign Coe's name. Sutton asserted that in indorsing the check he was acting for his brother-in-law.

GEN. GORGAS HOME FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Surgeon General Glad to Hear of Vote for Canal Tolls Repeal.

PROMOTED WHILE ABROAD

Investigated the Rand Mines Where 200,000 Kaffirs Work, and Made Sanitary Recommendations.

Brig.-Gen. William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States Army, returned yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. from his visit to South Africa, where he spent three months investigating the sanitary conditions in the mining camps at the invitation of the Directors of the gold and diamond mines. He was accompanied by Major Surgeon Robert E. Noble and Dr. S. T. Darling, who assisted him in the investigation. While he was away President Wilson raised him to the rank of Surgeon General of the army as a reward for his labors in the Canal Zone, and the University of Oxford conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science.

When told by a TIMES reporter that President Wilson had won the vote before Congress for the repeal of the free tolls clause in the Panama Canal act, Gen. Gorgas said:

"I am glad to hear it."

He was dressed in a gray suit with light brown coat and soft slouch hat, and appeared to be in the best of health. He had no settled plans, he said, except that he would leave New York for Washington as soon as possible and later take a trip to the Canal Zone to look over things and clean up his affairs there. When asked about the chief cause of the mortality among the native laborers in the South African mining camps, Gen. Gorgas said it was pneumonia.

"This is the usual epidemic," said the General, "which occurs in places where large numbers of men are herded together without sufficient breathing space. When I visited the Rand mines, where there are about 200,000 natives, mostly Kaffirs employed, I found the men were living in barracks closely strung together with a death rate of 30 to 35 per 1,000. There were 54 hospitals with a staff of 200 doctors and surgeons to attend the sick men and a big staff of nurses. I went down in the mines, where I found that a great many of the engineers employed were Americans, and also some of the superintendents.

"I suggested that the barracks should be placed farther apart and that men with families should be provided for in separate houses as far as possible. Another suggestion I made to the owners of the Rand mines was that the fifty-four hospitals should be consolidated into one great institution on the ground of efficiency and economy. These alterations are called out I believe the death rate will steadily decrease.

"We had the same conditions to contend with on the Canal Zone when I first went there. Pneumonia became very prevalent among the 50,000 Jamaica negroes we had living in barracks there, and the death rate from sickness was as high as 48 per thousand, but by separating the men and building small houses for those with families and using proper sanitary precautions the mortality from sickness alone was gradually reduced to six per 1,000."

Gen. Gorgas visited the great diamond mines at Kimberly and the Premier diamond mines in the Transvaal. The first news that the President had promoted him to Surgeon General of the Army came to him in Rhodesia when he was taking tea with Lady Milton, the wife of the Governor of the colony, at Government House, Salisbury. Sir William Henry Milton came in and greeted him as General.

"Pardon me, Sir William, I am a Colonel and not a General," the guest explained.

"I think that I am right, too," said the Governor, "in giving you the higher rank," and he handed a press dispatch to his guest which informed him of his promotion.

Gen. Gorgas said he went to Rhodesia to investigate the malaria conditions there, and found that country was well drained and salubrious. It was not nearly so bad as previous conditions had been in Panama and Havana. The General added that when the labor problems had been settled South Africa would steadily develop its great resources.

During his trip from New York to South Africa and back Gen. Gorgas traveled about 23,000 miles by land and sea. As he was standing by his baggage ready to leave the pier he said:

"I have been received everywhere, in South Africa and in England, with the greatest courtesy and kindness."

Just at this moment one of the steamship company's uniformed porters intervened with the remark, "Hey, is them your handbags?" and Gen. Gorgas smiled. He realized that he had come home.

"Well, yer can't put them all on a taxi, yer must send 'em by express," the porter continued. When the reporter walked away Gen. Gorgas in kind but firm tones was insisting that he would take his suit cases with him on a taxi to the hotel and would not send them by express.

POLITICS LIVELY IN IDAHO.

Ex-Gov. Hawley Admits He's a Candidate for United States Senate.

Politics is humming out in Idaho, along with farming, mining, and general business, according to ex-Gov. Hawley of that State, who arrived at the Holland House yesterday to attend to some legal business in New York. A new United States Senator to succeed Senator Brady is to be nominated at the primaries in September, along with a Congressman and a full set of State officers, and the woods, and the streets of Boise as well, are full of candidates. Ex-Gov. Hawley, who was the only Democratic Governor elected without fusion, blushingly admitted that he himself was in the field.

"We had a good season for all our industries last year," said Mr. Hawley, "and the outlook is good for crops this year. There is a good deal of snow in the mountains, and as ours is an irrigated country, that promises plenty of water during the Spring and Summer."

"There are plenty of candidates for the United States Senatorship," said Mr. Hawley, in answer to a question. "The present Senator, Mr. Brady, would like to succeed himself, and other candidates are Congressman French, who has been in Washington a long time; Judge Aylshire of the Supreme Court, and ex-Gov. Gooding, all of whom are Republicans, while on the Democratic side there are John F. Nugent and myself.

"The outlook is badly mixed. It is really too early to predict anything. Idaho has been strongly Republican ever since it attained Statehood, with the exception of 1896 to 1900, when there was fusion, and in the State fight four years ago when I was elected Governor over Brady, who was running to succeed himself in that position."

BURR HAD RIGHT TO SIT.

Justice Not Disqualified from Passing on King Litigation.

Justice Joseph A. Burr of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, was not disqualified under the Judiciary Law from sitting as a member of the higher tribunal in the litigation over the estate of William Z. King, according to an opinion given by Justice Crane yesterday. The decision was made in an action brought by Buell G. Davis, veteran newspaper editor of Glen Cove, L. I., against George W. Seward, as administrator of the King estate, to nullify judgments of the Appellate Court, where the legal right of Justice Burr to sit as a member of the court in this litigation was disputed.

Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for Davis, urged that Justice Burr was disqualified from hearing the appeals because he was a member of the law firm of Burr, Coombs & Wilson, which handled the King case, before he was elevated to the Supreme Court bench. Another reason given by Mr. Shearn was that Justice Burr was related by marriage to one of the beneficiaries in the will of Mrs. King.

In his decision, Justice Crane says.

"Whether or not it was wise or proper for Justice Burr to sit in the review of the case is not submitted for my opinion. While I decide that he was not disqualified under the Judiciary Law, yet I cannot go to the extent claimed that, being qualified, he was abliged to sit. There is a propriety and decorum which almost has the force of law, but it rests with the individual Judge to determine whether the circumstances call upon him to apply it."

SCHIFF UPHOLDS WILSON.

Banker Mentioned for Reserve Board Praises Canal Stand.

Jacob H. Schiff returned yesterday on the United Fruit steamer Tenadores from a six weeks' cruise to the West Indies and Panama, accompanied by Mrs. Schiff and Miss Lillian D. Wald. He said that he had enjoyed his trip very much. When asked by the reporters if he would accept the Chairmanship of the new Federal Reserve Bank Board, Mr. Schiff smiled and replied that he could not accept a place that had not been offered to him.

When told that it was said that President Wilson had offered him the Chairmanship of the board, Mr. Schiff said: "I have been out of touch with financial affairs since I have been away, and I have received no invitation from President Wilson to become a member of the Reserve Board, so I cannot answer that question."

When he learned that the President had won his fight over the canal tolls in the House on Tuesday at Washington, the banker said: "That is fine. It would be an everlasting stain on our national honor if the tolls clause was not repealed."

He added that he had inspected the canal and the works on the Canal Zone and found them most interesting and worthy of a visit from every citizen of this country. It is the wonder of the twentieth century," Mr. Schiff added, "and undoubtedly the most tremendous undertaking in history."

Bankrupt Kept from Sailing.

Andrew Sandee, a contractor, of 46 State Street, Bloomfield, N. J., who recently went into bankruptcy, was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Louis G. Beekman. Referee Edwin G. Adams, in the Bankruptcy Court, ordered Sandee held in default of $1,000 bail for a hearing to-morrow. Creditors and the receiver, Barney Larkey, produced affidavits disclosing the plan of Sandee to sail for Norway to-day on the steamer Oscar II.

BRAIN FAG

Brain fag is an ailment common to all who work at high pressure.

To revitalize the system, strengthen the nerves and clear the brain, you need Wincarnis, a liquid food without a drug. It contains nothing but vitalizing, strengthening ingredients—Liebig's Extract of Beef, Extract of Malt and pure natural wine, combined by a special process into a palatable beverage. Used in England 30 years; recommended by 10,000 physicians.

A small wine glass full two or three times a day usually brings quick results. Try it, and see for yourself. The coupon printed below enables you to get a sample for the cost of delivery and packing charges only.

Edward Lassere, U. S. Agent, 400 West 23d Street, N. Y.
Send sample as advertised. I enclose 10 cents.

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T. 25.

WINCARNIS
For Sale by Leading Dealers

YALE IS TO OPEN COURSE IN AVIATION

Prof. L. P. Breckenridge Here, Talks with Many Aero Club Members.

DIRIGIBLE FOR NEW HAVEN

Company Organized to Build Air Craft There Will Co-operate with Sheffield School.

Prof. Lester Page Breckenridge of Yale University brought a party of sixty-five students in mechanical engineering here yesterday to make a tour of inspection of various electrical plants. The party spent the afternoon examining William J. Hammer's collection of electric lighting devices at the Engineering Society's building in West Thirty-ninth Street. To-day they will look over the plants of the Edison Company, and to-morrow Prof. Breckenridge will lead the students on a tour that calls for stops at all of the principal Eastern cities.

Prof. Breckenridge, after a conversation with President Alan R. Hawley of the Aero Club of America announced that Yale University had committed itself to a liberal policy in support of aviation and had made plans to open a course in aeronautics in connection with the Sheffield Scientific School.

For this course Prof. Breckenridge said it was planned to use airmen and aeroplanes and to study every feature connected with the scientific problems of flying. Col. Isaac M. Ullman, President of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and Everard Thompson, who are both officers in an aircraft company just organized, are expected to help materially in developing the Yale aeronautic course.

The plans of Col. Ullman's company include the building of a balloon shed at New Haven and the construction there of a dirigible balloon during the coming Summer. Capt. Thomas A. Baldwin, who will have charge of building the balloon is now making plans to go to Europe to study the development of dirigible balloons in Germany and France and to arrange for the purchase of the fabric required. Through active co-operation between those in charge of the dirigible balloon station to be erected by Col. Ullman and the Yale University Department in Mechanical Engineering it is the expectation in New Haven that that city will become the centre of aeronautical interest and activity in America.

Prof. Breckenridge said that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which holds its annual meeting at New Haven on May 1, will devote practically the whole session to the consideration of aeroplanes. He invited Edison F. Gallaudet, a French motor builder; Charles M. Manley, who attempted to fly the old-time Langley glider over the Potomac; Henry A. Wise Wood, and Henry Newhouse of the Aero Club to address the engineers upon aeronautical development.

President Hawley, in expressing his delight at the idea of having a great American university take up aeronautics, said that there are now 10,000 aeroplanes in use, representing an investment of $100,000,000, all of which has been made in the past three years. On this basis, he said, it was practically certain that $200,000,000 would be invested in aeroplanes during the next two years, for which reason engineers would be entirely justified in looking upon aeroplane building as an important industry.

TENEMENT FIRE PANIC.

Police Drive 200 Families to Street When Bathhouse Burns.

Fire destroyed a Russian bath managed by Morris Bershatsky at 72 Siegel Street, Williamsburg, yesterday at daybreak, and also burned out a three-story double frame tenement at 70 Siegel Street and a four-story tenement at No. 68. Five men who were in the bath all night narrowly escaped suffocation, and one, Alexander Glassman, a barber of 52 Stagg Street, was severely injured when a back draught blew out a large plate window and showered him with glass.

The family of the bath keeper was hemmed in on the fourth floor by the flames, and Bershatsky's fifteen-year-old son proved himself a hero when he led the others through the smoke to a fire escape, where he helped firemen carry them down to the street.

In the two tenements there was a wild panic, many of the occupants in their anxiety to reach the street falling and being trampled upon. So fierce were the flames and so dense the smoke that the police drove more than 200 families from thickly populated neighboring tenements into the street until all danger from the fire was over. The damage was $30,000.

Receivers' Sale
Chicago Inter Ocean
The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer

Receivers' sale of the Chicago Inter Ocean, Daily and Sunday, and the Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer, the largest weekly connected with a daily newspaper in the Middle West, together with all the assets, properties, franchise, subscription lists and accounts receivable; including the Associated Press and City Press News franchises, the machinery and all other equipment of a great metropolitan newspaper. Pursuant to terms of the decree of the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Illinois, the undersigned receivers will sell the properties described above to the highest and best bidder for cash. This sale will be made free and clear from all bonds, liens, claims, mortgages and other indebtedness; the property will be delivered absolutely clean of debt. The sale will take place in Room 675, the Federal Building, Chicago, at ten o'clock A. M., Monday, April 13th, 1914. All requests for information should be addressed to

HERMAN H. KOHLSAAT,
R. J. MOONEY,
Receivers.
57 W. Monroe St., Chicago.

CORRECT POSTURE LEAGUE.

Will Educate Children and Adults to Stand Up Straight.

The incorporation in Albany of the American Posture League, a national body whose object will be to induce people to sit up and stand up straight, was announced yesterday. The league owes its inception to Miss Jessie H. Bancroft, assistant director of physical training of public schools of this city, who is President. On the Board of Directors are leading educators, orthopaedic surgeons, physical trainers, and specialists in child care. The Board of Electors, which chooses the Directors, is headed by Philander P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, and comprises a large number of men and women prominent in health endeavor throughout the country.

The league is to concern itself particularly with the sitting and standing posture of children in schools and of workers in shops, offices, factories, and elsewhere. It hopes to effect a more general use of scientific and healthful principles in seating accommodations for such purposes and for public audience rooms and vehicles.

On the Board of Directors of the league are: Dr. Frederick R. Green of Chicago, Dr. Joel H. Goldthwait of Boston, Dr. R. Tait McKenzie of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Henry Ling Taylor, Dr. Thomas A. Storey, Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Dr. Eliza M. Mosher of Brooklyn, Dr. Eleonora Everhard of Dayton, Ohio; Dr. William H. Burnham of Worcester, Mass., and Dr. E. G. Brackett of Boston.

WIFE SUES ALLEGED RIVAL.

Mrs. James M. Mitchell Accuses Ruth Austin of Alienation.

Anna A. Mitchell, wife of James Murray Mitchell, a broker, sued Ruth Austin in the Supreme Court yesterday for $10,000 for alleged alienation of the affections of Mr. Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell lived at the Hotel Gotham until May, 1913, with their three daughters, the oldest of whom is 10 years old.

Mrs. Mitchell alleges that Miss Austin by "offers of money and otherwise" induced Mr. Mitchell to forsake his family and reside with her. The complaint also says that Miss Austin still "harbored and detained" Mr. Mitchell.

Miss Austin lived at 305 West Seventy-second Street until about a month ago, when she gave up her apartment. It is charged that Mr. Mitchell often visited her there, and that once his eldest daughter went there to ask her father to come home. But Miss Austin had moved and the little girl did not find her father. N. Raymond Heater is counsel for Mrs. Mitchell.

CHOATE PLEADS FOR BLIND.

Tells of Skilled Workers Who Once Attempted Suicide.

In a letter dictated to and typewritten by a blind stenographer, Joseph H. Choate, President of the New York Association for the Blind, sent out an appeal yesterday for contributions to a fund of $300,000, which, he said, was imperatively needed to avoid the necessity of curtailing the association's work. He said $51,000 of this fund had already been pledged, and that a committee of 100 was being formed to assist in raising the remainder.

Mr. Choate said that the association had placed many pupils of its school for the blind in positions where they could earn their own living. Among them were fourteen who had attempted suicide because they believed their misfortune had ended their usefulness. Now the association has taught them how to perform skilled work despite their affliction.

POISON TALE STOPS BURIAL.

Detective Interrupts Funeral, but Autopsy Is Found Unnecessary.

Funeral services had been held over the body of Michael Benagiano, a watchman, at his home at 240 East 113th Street yesterday and six pallbearers were about to take the coffin to the hearse when Detective William B. Caputo entered. To the amazement of relatives and friends of the dead man, Caputo took possession of the body to have it removed to the Morgue for an autopsy.

Friends of Benagiano, who died on March 30, went yesterday to the East 104th Street Police Station and said they thought he had been poisoned. He had been taken ill in the night and had dropped dead on arising from bed.

Dr. Weston of the Coroner's office was called and decided that death was due to natural causes, so no autopsy was performed.

Bradley Has Brooklyn Park Job.

Park Commissioner Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn yesterday announced the appointment of Samuel S. Bradley as Superintendent of Parks for the borough to succeed William A. Gorman, who has been held over since the first of the year. Mr. Bradley lives in the First Assembly District in Brooklyn and has not been active in politics.

BANK CLERKS STOWAWAYS.

Disappear from Guaranty Trust Co. and Hide on Olympic.

Percy Fleming and Gilbert Parker, clerks, each about 25 years old, employed by the Guaranty Trust Company at 140 Broadway, failed to appear at work on Saturday. When they did not report on Monday messengers were sent out to trace them. Then the Guaranty Trust Company received a wireless message from the Captain of the steamship Olympic of the White Star line, saying that two stowaways, calling themselves Fleming and Parker and employed by the Guaranty Trust Company, had been found on the ship and asking if the company wished them detained.

Neither of the young stowaways held responsible places or handled valuable property, and the company sent back a reply that they were not interested in their former employes. Through the White Star offices an uncle of one of the young men was found, who paid their passage, and a wireless was sent on to the Captain of the Olympic instructing him to treat the two as passengers instead of putting them to work in the stokehole.

CITY SUES WINTER GARDEN.

Wants $500 for Violation of the Sunday Law.

The city is suing the Winter Garden Company for $500 for violating the ordinance prohibiting theatrical performances on Sunday. The complaint says that such a performance was given on May 25, 1913.

The alleged violation of the law was called to the attention of the authorities by Kathleen Clifford, a singer and dancer, who says she was engaged for three weeks to perform on Sundays in the Winter Garden at a salary of $150 a week. She says she failed to get her salary, and so sued for it in the Municipal Court. The defense was that the contract was void because it was against the law to give such performances on a Sunday. The defense was held to be unanswerable and Miss Clifford lost.

It is now alleged that this defense was practically an admission that the law was violated; hence the present suit.

One Good Skid is Often a Finish

Red Rubber Empire Tires have put tire buying on a rational basis. Live red rubber gives you longer tire life. Our "you-must-be-satisfied" agreement protects you against hidden defects. The non-skid tread that we build onto non-skid

Empire Tires WEAR LONGEST

makes a tire that is absolutely skid-proof and rut-proof. This tread presents a multitude of edges that find a grip on any kind of road.

Get a Red Rubber Empire Tire on your car and join the crowd that is finding 100% tire satisfaction.

Your garage man can easily get a live Red Rubber Empire Tire for you. Sold by leading supply dealers.

"The man with a red tire knows."

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.
240 W. 55th St., New York.
Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N.J.
Makers of "Peerless" Red Rubber Inner Tubes

N. Y., February 25, 1914.

The Overman Tire Company,
250 West 54th St., City

Gentlemen:—

You will be interested to know that I have completed over five thousand miles with the first Overman tire I purchased from you—five thousand, one hundred and fifty-nine miles, to be exact—and it is still running and apparently good for many more miles of service. It is really in remarkable condition—not a break or a blister discernible.

I am very enthusiastic over the Overman tire, especially as I have found all other tires alike unsatisfactory on my car, which is a Pierce-Arrow, seven-passenger and a very heavy machine. The last tires I used before trying the Overman blew out when I had been less than nineteen hundred miles.

I forgot to say that the Overman tire referred to is in use on one of the rear wheels.

Very truly yours

The original of this letter is on file in our office.

OVERMAN
Cushion-Tread Pneumatic
TIRES

The Overman Cushion-Tread Pneumatic Tire is a new tire. It is constructed on a new principle, a principle which the severest tests have shown to be scientific in theory and sound in practice.

In offering this tire to the Public, our claims for it are based not on what we believe the tire will do, but upon *what it actually has done and is doing* in daily use on the cars of hundreds of private owners.

DURABILITY—We guarantee the Overman Tire for 5,000 miles. If any Overman Tire fails to give that mileage, we will make good the difference to the purchaser. 5,000 miles is what we guarantee, but the Tire itself is *better than our guarantee*, and with any kind of proper care will give greater mileage.

RELIABILITY—While not absolutely puncture-proof, punctures with the Overman Tires are very *rare* occurrences, so rare indeed that this fundamental and disagreeable weakness of all pneumatic tires has been reduced to a minimum. In fact, it has been almost eliminated. *Blow-outs and rim-cuts are practically unknown.*

Permanently Non-Skid

THE OVERMAN TIRE CO.
250 West 54th Street **New York**
After April 1st, 1853 Broadway, at 61st Street

Satisfactory Results.

"Our occasional advertisements for salesmen, on The New York Times Want Pages, have always brought satisfactory men," say Cordley & Hayes of 7 Leonard Street, New York City. Their latest advertisement, reproduced below, shows by its requirements that a superior man was desired, and its success is another demonstration that superior employes read The New York Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Manufacturer wants a young man to solicit factory, hotel, restaurant, and retail dealers' trade in New York City on a large line of staple specialties. Prefer a man who has had some experience in selling in either a retail grocery, hardware, or housefurnishing store. Reasonable salary with a liberal commission to the man who can show the ability to sell, with prospective advancement. Give full business history, age, reference. Address Advancement, Y 308 Times Annex.

Telephone advertisements to The Times—Bryant 1000.

$533,000
paid by us April 1st as interest to our clients
If a sure income is wanted buy our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

HELD ON GIRL'S CHARGES

Woman and a Man Accused of White Slavery.

After a story of abduction by white slavers, told to detectives by Pauline Stein, 17 years old, of 214 Madison Street, Michael Siatta, a shoemaker, of 136 Cherry Street, and Becky Dressner, 22 years old, were held in $5,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court. A further hearing will be held on Friday.

Pauline Stein was arrested in Brooklyn more than a week ago on a charge of masquerading in men's clothes. She said that she met Siatta a few months ago and that he introduced her to Becky Dressner. She said that she drank several times with the woman and Siatta, and that finally, on Dec. 7, she was taken to a house on New Chambers Street, near New Bowery.

"My clothes were taken from me," the girl said, "and the door was locked. At last I succeeded in stealing a suit of men's clothes and ran away to Brooklyn, where I was arrested."

The girl is at the Wayside Home in Brooklyn, where her condition was said to be such that her appearance in court on Friday is doubtful.

COLLEGE EDITORS TO MEET.

Their Newspaper Questions Will Be Discussed Here.

Representatives of the college newspapers throughout the East will meet at Columbia University on Saturday to discuss college journalism. The editors will have the use of the new School of Journalism building. The aim of the meeting of this "Association of Eastern College Newspapers" is to bring about co-operation among the papers.

The President of the association is James Bruce of Princeton, and the other officers are James P. Baxter of Williams, Vice President, and John Kennedy Lasher, Columbia, Secretary-Treasurer. After the business meeting at Columbia the delegates are to have a dinner at the Hotel Martinique.

Those who have been asked to speak include Dr. Talcott Williams, of the Columbia School of Journalism, William L. McLean, proprietor of The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin; Herbert Reed of The New York World, F. Carrington Weems of The Evening Post, and Leslie H. Groser, one of the founders of the association.

PHONE FROM "MISS BLACK."

Waldorf Man's April 1 Talk with Colored Orphan Asylum.

When some of the patrons of the grill room of the Waldorf yesterday saw the members of a party at one of the tables break open rolls to find them filled with cotton, they were disposed to handle their own rolls gingerly until they were assured that their bread was edible and that it was an April fool party that was getting the cotton. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Emanuels of Catasauqua, Penn., were entertaining their daughter and two school friends of hers, and several dishes were prepared for the occasion.

One of the handsome young assistant managers was the victim of the first joke perpetrated in the hotel yesteruay morning. Somebody told him that a "Miss Evelyn Black" had asked him to call her up on the telephone. He hurried to a booth and got the number specified and soon found himself talking to the Colored Orphan Asylum.

CITY BREVITIES.

A meeting will be held to-night at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, to promote a celebration in honor of David Frischman's thirty years' career as poet, critic, and publicist.

Under direction of the Educational Alliance the Bezalel School of Jerusalem opened an exhibition of Jewish arts and crafts yesterday in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street. School children will be admitted free.

At the Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street, the Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris will lecture to-morrow evening on "What Constitutes the Real," Saturday on "The Prophet as a Soothsayer," and Sunday on "Jewish History and Literature."

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Electric, Gas, or Oil,
REMEMBER "MILLER"

Fixtures and Lamps
are well made—made to last—from beautiful (exclusive) designs.
COME AND SEE
our elegant styles—for lighting Homes, Hotels, Churches, Stores, etc.
"The best is the cheapest."
Edward Miller & Co., Established 1844 Manufacturers.
68 & 70 Park Place, New York.
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Look for the Yellow Label
Natural Aperient Water From Spain
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.
Indispensable for all who lead a sedentary life.
Small quantity sufficies. Wineglassful only.
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OLD CROW RYE
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GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
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SOLD EVERYWHERE

There's vitality, snap and "go" in a breakfast of
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HAIR
Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated.
By RICHARD W. MULLER, M.D.
Wm. R. Jenkins Co. Cloth. $1.50.

ONE BIG BILLBOARD AN AID TO BURGLARS

Eighteen Brooklyn Residents Complain to Alderman Curran.

HEARING ON ORDINANCE

Many Organizations Urge Its Passage—Billboard Interests to Submit Alternative Measure.

Representatives of a dozen civic and business organizations argued before the Building Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday in favor of the proposed ordinance for the regulation of billboards and outdoor advertising signs. Alderman Curran, who framed the ordinance, started the hearing by reading a letter signed by eighteen residents of Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, complaining that a double-decked billboard in their neighborhood was not only an eyesore, but that it afforded burglars an oportunity to get into adjoining houses. The opponents of the ordinance laughed at this, and the Alderman retorted:

"That robberies are committed by reason of this billboard is, I suppose, a laughing matter to the billboard trust, but I want to assure you that it is no laughing matter to the residents of the neighborhood."

Alderman Curran also repeated his charge of last week that there was a conspiracy among the billboard owners to defeat the ordinance by threatening the Aldermen that the owners of the real estate upon which the boards were erected would see to it that any Alderman who voted for the ordinance would not be re-elected. He said that several Aldermen had come to him with letters from their constituents complaining about the matter.

"One man," said Alderman Curran, "wrote a letter to the Alderman of his district, saying that he owned a brick building on which was painted an advertising sign for which he received a small amount yearly, and that he had been told that the proposed ordinance would take from him this revenue. Nothing like this is intended by the ordinance. Letters may be painted on houses, and I know of no law to prevent it, either in the present or the proposed ordinance. There is no intention to abolish the receiving of revenue from this class of signs. All the board desires is to bring about a fair and equitable ordinance."

A. S. Bard, Secretary of the commission appointed by the late Mayor Gaynor, said there was no intention to do away with outdoor advertising but simply to regulate the matter in such a way that it would not be a detriment to the neighboorhood in which the billboards were erected. He explained in detail what the ordinance proposed to do, and said that it was wholly untrue that it was necessary to get the consent of neighboring property owners to have signs erected. Such property owners, he said, had the right only to make complaint and appear before the Bureau of Buildings if a hearing was called.

Walter Stabler, Controller of the New York Life Insurance Company and a member of the original Gaynor commission, said that the Real Estate Board of Brokers represented the entire real estate interests of the city and that they had taken no action regarding the ordinance, despite the fact that a member of the board had said last week that the board was against the measure. E. A. Treadwell of the Board of Brokers bore him out in this, and said that while the board was in favor of regulating outdoor advertising it thought that the proposed ordinance was defective and should be recast.

"You have got to do something to make the city more beautiful," he said. "At present the city touches on the question of beauty only in the high spots. We believe in regulation, but we ask for a workable ordinance. We are willing to appoint a committee to work with your own committee."

Ingalls Kimball said he had talked with several billboard advertisers and that many had agreed that if the number of signs was reduced it would increase the value of those remaining. He produced figures to show that the lithographing companies would not lose heavily if the size of billboards was reduced or that the ordinance would drive the billboard men out of business.

Raymond B. Fosdick, former Commissioner of Accounts, said he had investigated the subject at the request of Mayor Gaynor and had found that a deplorable condition existed. There were many infractions of the law, he said, and there had been no attempt on the part of the city authorities to enforce the present ordinance. The question of aesthetics, he said, was an important one.

"We take a large amount of trouble," he said, "to bring about the aesthetic conditions regarding our parks and streets, and at the same time we allow these blatant billboards to do the exactly opposite thing. We allow our beauty spots to be disfigured, and this wouldn't be so under the proposed ordinance."

Wayne D. Heydecker, Assistant Secretary of the City Club, said the club felt that the ordinance was correct in principle, and that it is demanded by considerations of public health, safety, and sanitation.

William H. Childs of the American Coal Products Company sent a letter to Alderman Curran in which he cited a case where unsightly billboards had materially depreciated the value of property on Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. The signs, he said, extend for a block and a half and depress property values on the side streets, as well as for some distance along the avenue. He wrote:

"The city and the public have suffered even more than the private owners, although the loss is not to be calculated in dollars and cents, for the attractiveness of the promenade along the park wall has been seriously impaired and the city's investment has been in part destroyed."

Others who appeared in favor of the ordinance were Frank B. Williams and Dr. James P. Haney of the Municipal Art Society, Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney of the Woman's Municipal League, George M. Welsh of the Brooklyn Legislative Committee, Franklin W. Hooper of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Scientists, and Mrs. Flora Spiegelberg and Sidney Newborg of the Citizens' Union Aldermanic Committee.

Charles O. Maas, representing the billboard interests, said he would submit an alternative ordinance that would honestly try to meet all the objections of the proposed one, and the committee will hold another hearing next Wednesday.

A MOURNFUL MARINE VIEW.

Capt. G. A. White, Home from Europe, Talks of Shipping Bills.

Captain George A. White, the Superintendent of the Hudson River Day Line, returned yesterday on the Holland-American steamer Noordam from a brief trip to Europe he had taken with his wife to rest up after the arduous fight he made at Washington against the Seamen's Shipping bills before the Senate Committee.

"If these bills become law," said Captain White, "they will paralyze the shipping in New York Harbor as well as remove the American flag from the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. There will be no excursion steamers on the Hudson to Albany or to Sandy Hook, or any other nearby places, because the steamers would not have any room for passengers after their upper decks were loaded with lifeboats and two able seamen for each boat sitting down below for ballast.

"Just imagine a Hudson River steamboat with a capacity for 8,000 passengers having to carry 100 lifeboats and 200 seamen waiting for a shipwreck to happen. A quarter of a century might elapse before a man even fell overboard and the patient able seamen would have grown to be old, old men."

OLD QUARREL OF DOELGERS.

Brewery Business Was Hurt by the Raines Law in 1896.

The story of a quarrel between Anthony Doelger and the late Jacob Doelger, and a slump in the large brewery business which the two brothers conducted under the firm name of Joseph Doelger's Sons, was told in papers filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday in connection with the appraisal of Jacob Doelger's estate. Mr. Doelger died on Jan. 21, 1896. His gross estate was valued at $182,589, but his net estate was a deficit, his debts amounting to $200,243.

Mrs. Louise Doelger submitted an affidavit in which she told of the brothers' quarrel and of the decline of the business.

"Some time prior to September, 1895," she said, "my husband and Anthony Doelger, my brother-in-law, had a disagreement about the way their brewery business was being run. Bitter feeling sprang up and as a result of all the wrangling Jacob Doelger became ill. While he was ill he agreed to pay $175,000 for his brother's share in the brewery business, this amount being far in excess of what the share was worth. I told my husband that he had done a foolish thing, but being ill he didn't listen to me, the purchase was completed, and my husband attempted to run the business alone.

"After he had run the business at a loss for several months the Raines law was enacted and this made things harder, for it increased the price of a license for saloons which sold beer only from $250 a year to $800. This resulted in the business being run at a still greater loss."

Although Jacob Doelger had agreed to pay $175,000 for a half share in the brewery business, the value of the entire business at the time of Mr. Doelger's death was only $132,589, according to the appraisal. The chief debt of the estate is $150,000 still due to Anthony Doelger.

JUDGE'S SALARY TOO SMALL.

W. L. Day Leaves Federal Bench to Enter Private Practice.

CLEVELAND, April 1.—William L. Day, Judge of the United States Court of the Northern Ohio District, tendered his resignation to Attorney General McReynolds to-day, and will leave the bench May 1. Judge Day said:

"I am resigning simply because of the inadequacy of the salary of United States Judge. I am a young man, have a family, and believe I have a future. I must look after it. I become a member of the legal firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey upon leaving the bench."

Judge Day is 37, and is a son of Justice William R. Day of the United States Supreme Court. He was United States District Attorney previous to 1911. His home is in Canton, Ohio.

MISS CUDAHY A NURSE.

Enters Massachusetts General Hospital as Probationer.

BOSTON, April 1.—Miss Helen Cudahy, daughter of Patrick Cudahy, the Milwaukee packer, entered the training school for nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital to-day. If the three months' work as a probationer does not alter Miss Cudahy's recently announced intention of becoming a trained nurse, she will then begin a three years' course.

Between lectures and study hours she will join the other probationers in sweeping, cleaning and similar duties.

FAVOR PARCEL POST PLAN.

New England Farmers Willing to Deal Direct with Consumers.

BOSTON, April 1.—Responses from about 100 persons, mostly farmers, have been received by Postmaster Mansfield to his notices recently sent throughout New England announcing that Boston had been selected as one of the cities for a trial of Postmaster General Burleson's project for bring producer and consumer closer together through the Parcel Post.

Mr. Mansfield said the letters showed that the farmers were interested in the plan and would be glad to ship produce direct to city consumers.

MISS TYLER GIVES UP PLACE.

Surrenders Her Post Office on Instructions from Washington.

NORFOLK, Va., April 1.—Miss Mattie R. Tyler, granddaughter of John Tyler, tenth President of the United States, today surrendered the Courtland Post Office, which she had held for seventeen years, to E. A. Williams, appointed by Postmaster General Burleson from the Civil Service list.

Miss Tyler refused to surrender the office when Mr. Williams presented the commission on her return from Washington yesterday. Mr. Williams telegraphed to Washington for instructions, and Miss Tyler to-day received orders to give the place to him.

President Wilson has promised Miss Tyler to inquire into her case.

ARRESTED FOR AUTO THEFT.

Chauffeur and Two Washers Held for Stealing Motor Car.

Central Office detectives went to Astoria yesterday and recovered in a garage there a $4,500 auto belonging to Walter Sweeney of this city, whose address they declined to give. They arrested Ralph Martin, an automobile washer, of Astoria. Sweeney's auto, the detectives said, was stolen on Feb. 8 from a West Fifty-second Street garage where Sweeney had stored it.

Martin gave the detectives information which led to the arrest later of John Fuchs, a chauffeur, of 311 East Forty-third Street, and Joseph Calhoun, another automobile washer, of 940 Sixth Avenue. The police said that Fuchs was the chauffeur who drove Sweeney's car away, following a fake telephone message stating that Mr. Sweeney wanted to use his car and was sending a man for it. The appearance of the car had been altered.

THEY WAIT—ON FURNACES.

Two Stowaways Put to Work in the Stokehole.

The Red Star steamer Vaderland arrived yesterday from Antwerp with two stowaways in her foc'sle. They were Herman Buttner, a German, 10 years old, and Anton Fogg, an Austrian, 21 years, both waiters.

When the two young men were taken before the Captain to explain what they meant by stowing away on his ship, they said: "Oh, noble Sir, we are poor waiters."

"Very well, then," replied the Captain, "you shall do some waiting on the passage to New York. The stowaways smiled pleasantly, and were about to thank the commander when he added, as an afterthought, "in the stokehole, on the furnaces."

Buttner and Fogg will have the experience of visiting Ellis Island, where they will rest until Saturday, and then wait on the furnaces of the Vaderland until she reaches Antwerp.

BE KIND TO YOUR LIVER!
Don't force a balky Liver with drastic purgatives. Use a gentle remedy and avoid irreparable injury. Take the Right Remedy which will satisfy your Liver and yourself. 1 or 2 Pills at night relieve constipation. Get a box of
Hunyadi Janos Pills
at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York

DR. DAVIS DISCOVERS FUND FOR PRISONS

Governor to Sign Bill Authorizing Her to Spend $165,000 for Improvements.

NEW BUILDINGS AND WARDS

Moneys from Sale of Crow Hill Penitentiary to be Used at Tombs and Island Institutions.

Not only has Dr. Katharine Bement Davis found an even $165,000, but she has succeeded in having the Legislature pass a bill authorizing her to utilize this money in making improvements in the Department of Correction, following permission by the Board of Estimate. The bill is now before Gov. Glynn for his approval. He has advised Deputy Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis that he probably will sign it to-day.

Should no obstacles interfere it is the intention of the Commissioner to use $125,000 of this money in making the following improvements:

Erection of a disciplinary building at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

Erection of a modern hospital building at the penitentiary for the isolation of dangerous cases and establishment of male and female wards for general purposes.

Erection of a special reception building in the courtyard of the Tombs where all visits to prisoners will be so supervised that it will be impossible to smuggle drugs or other contraband to prisoners.

Construction of a hospital ward at the Tombs for prisoners with consumption and special accommodations for the isolation of those suffering from communicable diseases or from drug habits.

Installation of new heating plants at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, at the workhouse, and at the various institutions on Riker's and Hart's Islands, whereby a saving of a dollar a ton may be made on all coal purchased. This will mean a saving of more than $25,000 a year.

Shortly after Dr. Davis assumed office she ascertained that there was a fund known as "S 12" created from moneys received from the sale of the site of the old Crow Hill Penitentiary after the consolidation of the cities. This fund amounted to $165,000. The law authorizing the sale of the old Crow Hill site provided that the city could accept 5 per cent. mortgages in payment for the lots, and the revenue was to be devoted only to maintenance, repairs or replacements at the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary. It was not possible to erect new buildings with this money, nor was it possible to spend any of it elsewhere in the department.

The $8,000 revenue from these mortgages went into making improvements, but now it is the plan of the department to expend the proceeds from the sale of these mortgages in making the foregoing permanent improvements. Before this was possible an enabling act had also to be passed nullifying the law prohibiting any more penal institutions on Blackwell's Island.

Under the laws which are ready for approval by Gov. Glynn, a simple order from Commissioner Davis, after authorization by the Board of Estimate, will be sufficient to cause the sale of the mortgages and then control of all moneys received will pass into her hands except for the regular audit by the Controller. Dr. Davis desired as little "red tape" as possible so that she could proceed rapidly with the erection of the hospitals, and already she has had a prisoner at the penitentiary draw the plans without costing the city anything for architects' or engineers' fees. Everything is ready for actual work with the promulgation of the law and authority of the Board of Estimate.

BUY SITE FOR GIRLS' HOTEL.

Mrs. Richard Irvin's Company to Build in Chelsea District.

Mrs. Richard Irvin, President of the company recently organized to establish a new hotel for working women, announced yesterday that a site had been purchased in Thirtieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The property includes the three old houses at 308, 310 and 312, in the old Chelsea district. The plot has a frontage of 66 feet and a depth of about 100.

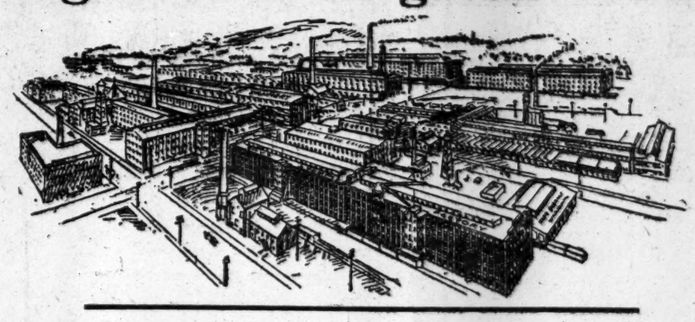
Plans are now being prepared for a new building to be started early in the Summer. It is to be ten or eleven stories in height and to provide accommodations for 400 working girls. The entire cost with the land will be about $300,000. The hotel will be known as the Irvin.

This new hotel is the direct result of the success of the Virginia Hotel for Working Girls, at 226 to 230 East Twelfth Street, which in the last year has been obliged to turn away applicants. The rates are to vary from $2 to $4.50 a week for a room.

Mrs. Richard Irvin is President of the hotel corporation and the other officers are: Vice President, Mrs. William Herbert; Treasurer, William Fellowes Morgan, and Secretary, Charles H. Strong. Among the Directors are Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Samuel P. Blagden, Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, Mrs. Howland Auchincloss, Mrs. Henry Ollisheimer, Mrs. Walter B. Devereaux, Jr., Mrs. Myron I. Borg, Miss Eleanor de G. Cuyler, Miss Anne G. Sands, Miss Caroline S. Brownson, Miss Gertrude Cutting, William M. Baldwin and Chase Mellen.

To Extend Tug Strike.

F. O. Morrow, President of the Harbor Boatmen's Union, whose members, deck hands, firemen, floatmen and others outside of captains and engineers, struck on the tugboats of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad on Tuesday, to enforce a demand for a day off every week, said yesterday that the union had decided to extend the strike to the tugboat men of the other companies which did not give the tugboat hands a day off in every seven. These include the tugboat men of the Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, Erie and Jersey Central railroads and several towing lines.

Foresight of a Progressive Factory
HIDE TO RETAILER

INDEPENDENT OF TRUSTS
The Letter Ordering
Pyrene MARK FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
Endicott, Johnson & Co.
ENDICOTT, N.Y. Mar. 5, 1914
J. P. Maloney, City Sales Mgr.,
Pyrene Mfg. Co.,
No. 1358 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.
Dear Mr. Maloney:--
Replying to your letter of Mar. 4th, we will ask that you kindly ship our New York Office, Hudson, Cor. Reade St., fifteen (15) of the brass extinguishers and two hundred thirty-five (235) of the brass extinguishers to Endicott, Johnson & Co., Endicott, N. Y., via Erie freight, together with hangers. Also send one gallon of the filler to our New York Office and four gallons with the Endicott shipment.
Very truly yours,
ENDICOTT, JOHNSON & CO.
Pyrene MARK FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
Just Installed Prevent Wide-spread Damage.
BINGHAMTON REPUBLICAN-HERALD,
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1914
FIRE ROUTS OUT 2,000 EMPLOYEES
Small Blaze in Finishing Department of Endicott, Johnson & Co.
LESTERSHIRE, March 30—A general alarm of fire sounding in the various departments of the Corliss avenue factory of Endicott, Johnson & Co. at 7.40 o'clock this morning was responsible for the masses of men and women employes to turn out into the rain. The alarm was rung in following the discovery of a blaze in an electric motor in the finishing department. Though the flame was quickly extinguished by a Pyrene extinguisher, designed especially for fire in electrical appliances and automobiles, the 2,000 workers, not knowing the cause of the fire signal, filed into the streets in perfect order.
Arch street, Corliss avenue and Willow street were crowded with bareheaded workingmen and women for a few minutes, or until they could be called back to the factory.
No particular damage resulted and the fire was not serious, though it marks the first blaze ever occurring in the largest of Endicott, Johnson & Co's. combination of factories.
YANKEES' FIRST BASEMAN
In the event of Frank Chance deciding not to play first base for the New York American League team position will be open.
The
At all Leading Hardware, Auto and Motor Boat Supply Houses.
PYRENE MANUFACTURING CO., 1358 Broadway, New York City
Alton, Anderson, S. C., Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Denver, Detroit, Duluth, Honolulu, Jacksonville, Louisville, Memphis, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Pittsburg, Richmond, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, York, Neb.
Pacific Coast Distributors: GORHAM FIRE APPARATUS CO., San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle
Distributors for Canada: May-Oatway Fire Alarms, Ltd., Winnipeg, Vancouver, Toronto
Distributors for Great Britain and the Continent: THE PYRENE CO., Ltd., 19-31 Great Queen Street, London, W. C.

BOY FROM BERLIN HELD UP.

Five Years Old, All Alone on Ship, but Quite Self-Possessed.

Albert Alexander Campbell, 5 years old, who arrived yesterday in the second cabin of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. all alone to go to his grandfather at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, was sent to Ellis Island by the immigration Inspectors because they were not satisfied that he was born in this country. Oscar Smith, who came from Dell Rapids to meet the boy at the pier, said that he was a cousin of Mrs. Campbell, the mother, who was ill in Berlin. She was separated from her husband, who was living in England, he said, and had gone to Berlin a year ago to continue her studies in music.

The boy, who wore a red coat and cap of Italian design, spoke English, German, and Norwegian fluently, and did not appear to mind going with the immigrants on the tender to Ellis Island. Mr. Smith told the officials that the boy's mother was born in Dell Rapids of Norwegian parents, and that her father was well to do and would look after the lad.

WILSON INDORSES MISSION.

President Writes to the Florence Crittenton's Head.

President Wilson has written a commendation of the work of the National Florence Crittenton Mission, which is now giving a course of Lenten lectures in New York in which experts talk of the social evil from different points of view. The last lecture of the series will be given to-morrow afternoon, Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, the National President, speaking of "Practical Experience with the Social Evil in Eighty Cities."

The following is President Wilson's letter:

The White House,
Washington, March 31, 1914.

My Dear Madam:

The work of the National Florence Crittenton Mission is of a character which should command the sympathetic interest and support of every good citizen, and you and your coworkers have my best wishes for the fullest measure of success in all your undertakings in furtherance of the aims of the mission. Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, President, the National Florence Crittenton Mission, 408 Duke Street, Alexandria, Va.

The lectures were arranged by Mrs. Barclay Hazard, President of the New York branch of the mission. Every one interested is invited to attend.

Mayor Signs Court House Bill.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday signed the new Brooklyn Court House bill, which was passed by the Legislature, and returned it to the Governor for approval. The bill authorizes the erection of a new Court House on the site of the present building and the site of the Municipal Building and property adjoining, with a frontage on Court Street. The city departments in the Municipal Building will be removed to the Offerman Building, 503 Fulton Street.

MAY ABSORB ALL VETERANS.

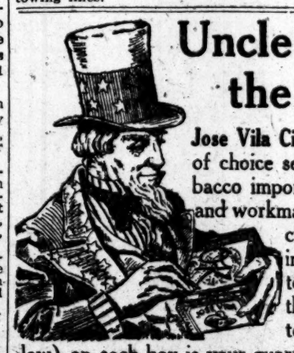
Spanish War Order Taking In G. A. R. and U. C. V. Members.

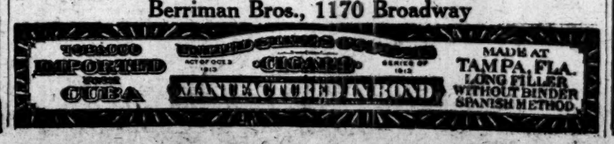
LA CROSSE, Wis., April 1.—Action that veterans to-day said might lead to a coalescence of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans with the United Spanish War Veterans, was taken last night by the Casberg Camp of Spanish veterans who took into honorary membership all members of the Grand Army in La Crosse. Under the arrangement, which was ratified by both orders the G. A. R. members, without affecting the status of their order, acquired the privileges of the younger order.

It is said that efforts will be made throughout the country to take into the Spanish veterans members of the G. A. R. and of the U. C. V.

Sues to Settle Hinckley Estate.

Mary Beach Hinckley, the widow of J. Arthur Hinckley, the lawyer, and the mother of J. Arthur Hinckley 2d, began a friendly suit against her son in the Supreme Court yesterday in an attempt to determine her son's legal status in regard to dividends from 600 shares of oil stock belonging to her late husband's estate. The boy's father died in Bellport, L. I., in 1910.


Uncle Sam O.K.'s the Quality
Jose Vila Cigars Are Made in Bond of choice selections of Havana Tobacco imported from Cuba, quality and workmanship same as imported cigars, yet sold 25% less in price. You don't have to take our word for it, as the United States Customs stamp (shown below) on each box is your guarantee.

José Vila HAVANA CIGARS
They are mild and fragrant.
Sold 3 for 25c. and up. If you are a lover of pure Havana cigars and your dealer does not carry Jose Vila Cigars notify us.
Berriman Bros., 1170 Broadway


Another Assured
SUCCESS
The New York Times's rotogravure section, presenting the remaining thirty-eight reproductions from the Altman collection, is an assured success. In artistic quality these pictures outclass the beautiful color reproductions given with the Easter Number last Sunday. But apart from the remarkable success of the rotogravure process, next Sunday's New York Times has already the approval of the public, as shown by advance orders. There were many thousands disappointed last Sunday because unable to secure copies of the Easter Number. The disappointment will be greater next Sunday when the art copies of these famous paintings are seen by people who find it impossible to buy copies for themselves. There are other features which will make next Sunday's New York Times worth ordering ahead. The Review of Books Section will be the Special Spring Number, containing a classified list of five hundred new books, each briefly reviewed. The Magazine Section will have the usual number of entertaining and instructive magazine articles. The Picture Section will present photographs of a score of current events.
Order To-day
THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY

BASEBALL---ROWING---POLO---FENCING---GYMNASTICS---FOOTBALL---GOLF---EQUESTRIAN SPORTS

BEAUMONT PITCHER MAKES GIANTS WORK

Win in Eighth After Being Tied —McGraw's Assailant Fined and Suspended.

Special to The New York Times.

BEAUMONT, Texas, April 1.—The Giants began a three-game series in Beaumont to-day by defeating the "Oilers" 5 to 2. It was not an easy game for them to win by any means. They made three of their runs in the eighth inning and thereby clinched the argument. A pop fly which fell safe between two Beaumont fielders accounted for two runs and sewed up the game.

With hot weather the pitchers of both sides were in form, which made lots of trouble for the batters. Demaree and Schupp for New York and Martina for Beaumont made a nice duel of it in the box, and had Martina's support not bagged at the knees a couple of times the score would have been closer. However, Martina also received fine support several times and was a stiff problem. He had great speed and fanned eight New York batters.

Demaree, with splendid control and a puzzling change of pace, struck out six batters in six innings. Schupp held Beaumont down in the last three rounds. "Remember Galveston!" his mates yelled at him when the first man up in the ninth led off with a two-bagger. Schupp's memory was active. He held his ground this time and stood off a threatened rally.

The right hand of Arthur Fletcher, which landed yesterday on the face of Pat Newnam after the Houston Captain had knocked Manager McGraw down with a vicious blow on the mouth, was so swollen to-day that he was unable to play. The avenging hand looks like a ham. The Houston Club officials have fined Newnam $50 and suspended him indefinitely for his assault on McGraw. They wired the New York Club officials to-day to that effect. They investigated the row and from their action were convinced that Newnam was deserving of punishment. Those of the New York players who were close by at the time declare the attack was so sudden that McGraw was unprepared for it. McGraw was all right to-day, barring the marks on his lip, and in charge of his team as usual.

Edmondson, a Waterbury youngster, did good work with the bat to-day, and the hitting of Snodgrass was valuable to the Giants. In the first inning the Giants tallied twice on a stroll by Bescher, a passed ball, hits by Snodgrass and Doyle, and a double steal by Bescher and Snodgrass. Demaree distinguished himself in the fifth inning by making a base hit. He switched over to the left side of the plate and delivered the epochal blow.

The Giants were blanked from the first to the eighth. In the latter session Meyers opened with a hit, catching one of Martina's slow ones. The Chief stole as Schupp whiffed. Bescher also whiffed, but Burns walked. Snodgrass drove safely to left, sending the chief home. Doyle's pop fly provoked a misunderstanding between McMahon and Burgess, the ball dropping into the grass while each was waiting upon the other to catch it, and Burns and Snodgrass flitted home. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	BEAUMONT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
B'cher, cf.	3	1	0	0	0	0	Malon'y,lf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Burns, lf.	3	1	0	2	0	0	B'gess, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sn'g's, 3b.	3	2	2	0	1	0	Dodd, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	3	3	5	0	Cooke, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0	0
M'Mie, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	0	Ed'son, cf.	4	1	3	2	0	0
M'ray, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	0	Hebb, c.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Steck, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	0	Burkh't,ss.	4	1	2	1	1	0
Meyers, c.	3	1	1	8	0	0	Atz, 2b.	2	0	2	1	1	0
D'ree, p.	2	0	1	0	2	0	McM'n,2b.	2	0	1	2	1	
Sch'p, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	M'tina, p.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Total.	28	5	7	27	15		Total.	35	2	9	24	11	

Errors—Dodd, Snodgrass.

New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	..	5
Beaumont	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2

First base on errors—Beaumont, 1. Left on bases—Beaumont, 7; New York, 2. First base on balls—Off Martina, 3. Struck out—By Martina, 8; by Demaree, 6; by Schupp, 2. Two-base hits—Edmondson, (2,) Durkin, Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Martina. Stolen bases—Bescher, Snodgrass, Meyers. Double play—Durkin, Atz, and Cooke. Passed ball—Betts. Wild pitch—Martina. Hits—Off Demaree, 6 in six innings; off Schupp, 3 in three innings. Umpire—Mr. Gardner. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Giants' Youngsters Beat Bonham.

Special to The New York Times.

BONHAM, Texas, April 1.—The Giants' second team succeeded in defeating the local team by its brilliant defensive work. The Bonham boys treated old reliable Wiltse and Fordham Williams in a most shameful way, annexing themselves sixteen hits, some of them for extra bases. Only the brilliant fielding of Piez, Coler, and Williams and the splendid pitching of Johnson enabled the visitors to continue their chain of victories uninterrupted. Piez also batted timely and stole three bases. The team plays in Paris, Texas, to-morrow. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	2 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 0	7	13	0
Bonham	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0	4	16	4

Batteries—Wiltse, Williams, and Johnson; Neely, Graney, Corzine, Gilmore, and Harrison. Umpire—Mr. Jackson.

TENER DOESN'T WANT CUBS.

Rumor That He Wanted Financial Interest in Club Is Denied.

Baseball friends of President John K. Tener of the National League yesterday denied that he had any financial interest in the disposition of the Chicago Club, an inference which is said to have been prompted by Charles W. Murphy of Chicago, the late owner of the Cubs. It is stated by Murphy's friends in Chicago that Gov. Tener is engineering the sale of the club so that it can be placed in the hands of men with whom Tener will have a financial interest.

When the Philadelphia Club was lost to Horace Fogel and was taken over by William F. Baker and the late William Locke, Gov. Tener took a prominent part in the transaction, and it was said at that time that the Governor had a financial interest in the Phillies. It was later shown that this story was without foundation and that Gov. Tener's interest in the matter was only for the welfare of baseball. He helped Baker in the transaction, and it was Baker who first approached the Governor to become President of the National League. Roy Reeves, Gov. Tener's secretary, denied absolutely yesterday that Gov. Tener ever had any financial interest in the Philadelphia Club.

It is true that Gov. Tener made all the arrangements with Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati for the disposition of his stock. When Taft turned down the Connery offer of $750,000 for 90 per cent. of the stock, Gov. Tener made an offer on his own behalf of $800,000, and is now awaiting Taft's decision on the offer.

In making the $800,000 offer, Gov. Tener acted as President of the National League and not as an individual. It is known that at the last meeting of the League here, all the club owners were unanimous for placing the matter entirely in Gov. Tener's hands to dispose of the club as he saw fit. Personally, he will have nothing to do with the purchase of the club, but will simply engineer the deal and see that the Cubs fall into the hands of men who will be satisfactory to the National League.

SEATON CASE UNSETTLED.

But Pitcher Is Likely to Remain with Chicago Federal Club.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Federal League officials, representing every club in the new organization except St. Louis, wrestled with the schedule question until late to-night.

James A. Gilmore, President of the league, announced early that no questions were under discussion but the schedule and legal fight now being waged for the services of William Killifer, and said no announcement would be made of the results of the meeting.

The result of the conference between Robert L. Ward, President of the Brooklyn Club, and Charles Weeghman, President of the Chicago Club, over Player Seaton will not be made public for several days, according to Weeghman, who indicated, however, that Seaton probably would play with the Chicago Club, and that several players would go to Brooklyn in exchange for him.

"RUBE" WADDELL DEAD.

Famous Eccentric Pitcher a Victim of Tuberculosis at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 1.—George Edward Waddell, the famous "Rube" as he was known wherever baseball is played, died at a sanitarium here to-day, a victim of tuberculosis, after a long fight for life. Waddell, once one of the greatest of baseball players, came to West Texas four months ago already weakened by pulmonary trouble, but buoyant and hopeful that a few months would see him restored to health and "back in the game." He located on a ranch near Boerne, but, instead of improving, his strength grew weaker from day to day until his condition became so serious last month that he was brought to a sanitarium here.

John Waddell, "Rube's" father, and his mother arrived from Boerne two hours after their son died. A sister who lives here is the only other surviving relative. Interment will be here to-morrow.

George Edward Waddell, one of the greatest of pitchers, was noted nearly as much for his eccentricities as for his ability as a ball player. In the seventeen years he spent in professional baseball, he held positions with twelve teams, and including "return engagements," had fourteen jobs. His longest term of service was with the Philadelphia Americans, where, under the watchful eye of Connie Mack, he pitched winning ball for a half dozen seasons.

Waddell's inability to keep in condition discouraged most other managers and was indirectly responsible for his contracting tuberculosis, which caused his death. There was no better pitcher than he when he was in form, but he, as well as managers and club owners, was aware of his own inability to resist temptation. As a result of his weakness, the largest salary he ever received was $3,000 a year. That he got from the Athletics—with the stipulation, it is said, that he must keep in condition.

Waddell shared with Robert Glade the strike-out record of the American League. On July 29, 1908, while pitching for the St. Louis Americans, to whom he had just been released by Mack, he fanned sixteen of the Athletics, his former team mates.

Waddell was born in Butler, Penn., Oct. 13, 1876. When 20 years of age, or in 1896, he pitched his first professional ball with the Oil City (Penn.) team, and the next years after a brief career with the Volant College (Penn.) nine, he entered "big league" baseball as a member of the Louisville National League Team. The pace in such fast company was a bit too fast for him, however, and after a few weeks' engagement with Detroit he returned to his native State and joined the Homestead team.

In 1899 a scout for the Columbia team recommended him and he was drafted by that organization. The next year he was attached to the Louisville Club, but when the Louisville players were transferred to Pittsburg, he went along. The American League war, signal for a general period of players "jumping," gave Waddell the opportunity for another change, and he became a member of the Milwaukee Club in 1900.

Waddell joined the Chicago Nationals in 1901 and pitched a few great games for that team under Jack Doyle. In 1902 he jumped the Chicago Club to the Los Angeles "outlaws," but returned again to organized ball, joining the Athletics. From 1902 to 1908 he was a star of Mack's team, and then, showing indications of a return of his old ability, Waddell was sold to the St. Louis Americans. A flash of his famous skill helped the Browns in the great battle they made for the American League pennant in 1908, but at the end of the next season he was released to Newark.

The Minneapolis Club bought Waddell in 1910, and he was two years with that club. Illness began to get the better of him, and last Spring he was added to the roster of the Minneapolis Northern League Club.

Last Fall M. E. Cantillon of the Minneapolis Club sent Waddell to Texas in an effort to prolong his life. Waddell at the time considered his days as numbered and told friends that he was soon to die.

SUPERBAS AND YANKEES.

Teams Ready for Battle To-day if Rain Does Not Interfere.

Weather permitting, the first big league exhibition game of the season will be played by the New York Americans and the Brooklyn Superbas at Ebbets Field this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The rain of yesterday did not appear to worry the ground keeper because he had covered the diamond with a tarpaulin and because of the modern drainage system, he expected that the field would dry rapidly if the sun comes out this morning.

The Superbas, who arrived yesterday morning fresh from a shut-out victory over the Washingtons, reported in the afternoon to Manager Robinson at Ebbets Field but, of course, practice was out of the question.

Robinson, however, had Reulbach, Allen, Elmer Brown and Schmutz warming up for fifteen minutes each under the grand stand, so that they might keep on edge for to-day's conflict with Frank Chance's men.

Frank Chance and his regulars arrived here at 6 o'clock last night as the game in Baltimore was called off on account of rain. He said he had not decided upon his pitchers for to-day, and that much would depend upon the weather conditions. He seemed inclined to favor King Cole, Keating and Warhop.

As President Ebbets has designated this event as Robinson Day, the new Brooklyn manager will be the real attraction. He received many congratulations from old friends yesterday and was informed that they would be on hand to lend encouragement when his team takes the diamond.

Postmaster Kelly of Brooklyn will throw out the first ball and Shannon's Twenty-third Regiment Band will begin a concert at 1 o'clock. The teams will probably line-up as follows:

Brooklyns—Cutshaw, second base; Daubert, first base; Wheat, left field; Smith, third base; Dalton, centre field; Stengel, right field; Egan, short stop; Miller, catcher, and Reulbach, E. Brown, and Allen, pitchers.

New York Americans—Maisel, third base; Hartzell, second base; Walsh, left field; Williams, first base; Holden, centre field; Gilhooley, right field; Peckinpaugh, short stop; Sweeney, catcher, and Cole, Keating, and Warhop, pitchers.

Umpires—Robert Emslie, National League, and Joseph O'Brien, American Association.

GATE RECEIPTS TO DECIDE.

Ebbets Says Merits of Teams Will Be Tested by Patronage.

President Charles H. Ebbets, Sr., of the Brooklyn National League Club isn't at all worried over the thirty or more conflicting dates with the Brooklyn Federal League Club. Mr. Ebbets is one of the club owners who believes, like Ban Johnson and Governor Tener, that the future of the new league is going to be decided at the ticket office.

Mr. Ebbets said yesterday that Brooklyn fans would be able to judge the superior brand of baseball which will be played by the Dodgers. Under Wilbert Robinson's management, he looks for a great improvement in the team's work this season and predicts that it will be so far superior to the kind of ball played by the Federals that the patronage at Ebbets Field will not suffer.

The schedule of the Federal League, which calls for thirty games on days when the Dodgers are at home, was unavoidable, according to John M. Ward, Secretary of the Club. The Federals have no desire to antagonize the National League and tried to avoid conflicts, but found that it was impossible.

California Swimmers Coming.

A letter has been received by James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the A. A. U. from William G. McDonald, graduate manager of the University of California, stating that the University contemplated sending a swimming team East the coming Summer season, and that they are anxious to arrange a schedule of events. They expect to leave California about the first of May, and compete in the East up to about September.

COACHES' VIEWS ON FOUR-MILE RACE

Courtney and Rice Among Those Who Oppose Long Pull for Oarsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.—American college crew coaches are hopelessly divided over shortening boat races from four to three miles. Some of their views, published in the Yale News to-day, follow:

Guy Nickalls, Yale: "A short race does a man more harm than a long race. The mile-and-a-sixth race at Henley does the oarsmen more harm than the four-and-a-quarter-mile race at Putney."

James Rice, Columbia: "I do not believe in a four-mile race for college crews, and I am heartily in favor of the race for Junior eight-oared university crews in place of the old four-oared race. It is not right to have mere boys train down for such a race in the short period of time that we in America give to rowing."

James Ten Eyck, Syracuse: "There is no danger of serious injury to an oarsman who takes part in a four-mile race, provided he is a sound man and is in good health on race days."

George Epler, Wisconsin: "I think the three-mile race would answer all purposes for which it is intended and at the same time eliminate some of the objections to rowing."

Vivian Nickalls, University of Pennsylvania: "I would just as soon have a three-mile race, but I am afraid that the cry would go up for a two, then for a one-mile race, if this change were carried out. If they will sign up for twenty years for a three-mile race, then I'll agree."

Dr. Spaeth, Princeton: "I have always been opposed to the four-mile race for Princeton. There may be less harm in the longer race for those colleges which can practice for the distance on their home course, but I do not believe in spending so much time and money to send crews away for practice."

F. L. Guerna, Leland Stanford: "There is no reason for adhering to the four-mile distance, which is admittedly a greater physical strain to the oarsmen, unless its continuation means benefits that do not attend the three-mile race."

Charles Courtney, Cornell: "I don't believe in a four-mile race. I never did, and I am unalterably opposed to it."

H. B. Conibear, Washington: "The distance has nothing to do with it."

SHIFT IN PRINCETON BOAT.

Swart and Quimby Displaced by Smith and Gadebush.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 1.—A shift in the Tiger 'Varsity shell, involving two new men, was made to-day in an effort to get a line on the best men. J. K. Smith of New York took Swart's seat at No. 2 and Gadebush displaced Quimby at No. 4, while McKibben and Winant interchanged seats at No. 8 and bow, respectively. F. S. Dunn has also taken the coxswain's place in the 'Varsity shell.

A drizzling rain this afternoon did not prevent the first and second eights from taking a stiff six-mile row.

The men have been working in pair-oared boats for two days at their leisure to test their individual ability. Smith was discovered in that way. Coach Spaeth is pushing the Tiger oarsmen hard, even to the point of giving them ten to twelve mile rows, although there has been no racing. The first and second eights will probably remain at Princeton over the Easter recess and work out twice daily. The 'Varsity seating now is as follows:

Bow, McKibben; 2, Smith; 3, Winant; 4, Gadebush; 5, Heffron; 6, Pyne; 7, Briggs; stroke, Putnam; coxswain, Dunn.

CORNELL TRAINING TABLE.

Courtney Picks Sixteen Oarsmen to Remain During Spring Recess.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 1.—Sixteen members of the Cornell crew squad comprising the Cornell 'Varsity and freshman eights were sent to the training table which was started to-day by Coach Charles E. Courtney. These men were ordered to remain here during Spring vacation, which began to-day. Two crews will row twice a day, Courtney announced, and he said he hoped to have them both out on the lake in a day or two for the first practice there of the year.

Courtney also encouraged all other 'Varsity and freshmen oarsmen to stay here during vacation, saying that no man who remained would be denied an opportunity to get out on the water. He also intimated that a second training table would soon be started for members of the junior 'Varsity and other minor crews.

Wisconsin Crew House on Hudson.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., April 1.—It has been practically settled that the University of Wisconsin crew will compete in the Poughkeepsie regatta again this year. A storm of protest from the students has caused the regents to change their decision regarding the abolishment of Eastern competition. Arrangements are now being made to provide for permanent quarters for the Badgers during the practice trials preceding the regatta. A committee has been named to submit a plan whereby funds can be raised for the purchase of a plot of ground and boat house erected for the oarsmen. It is hoped that this will be ready before June.

Syracuse Crews on Lake.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 1.—The Syracuse University crews had their first outdoor practice on Onondaga Lake. Coach Jim Ten Eyck gave the 'Varsity eight a stiff workout in a new shell, which had just arrived from New York Americans—Maisel, third base; Hartzell, second base; Walsh, left field; Williams, first base; Holden, centre field; Gilhooley, right field; Peckinpaugh, short stop; Sweeney, catcher, and Cole, Keating, and Warhop, pitchers.

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Louisville Routs Reds' Pitchers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—"Jack" Rowan, former Colonel, started to-day for the Cincinnati Reds in the first game against Louisville, but was unable to hold his former teammates, who secured five hits in three innings, pounded his successors in the box hard, and won, 8 to 5. Wainberg's three hits, one for two and another for three bases, were factors in Louisville's run getting. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	6	6	1
Louisville	6	10	5

Batteries—Rowan, Ingersoll, Adams, Gonzalez, and Von Kolnitz; Northrop, Blackwood, Baker, and Severeid.

Boston Nationals, 6; Macon, 1.

MACON, Ga., April 1.—The Boston National League club to-day defeated the Macon, South Atlantic League team, 6 to 1. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	6	8	1
Macon	1	6	1

Batteries—Cocreham, Beck, Gowdy, and Tyler; Vaughan, Vose, and Kluts.

Boston Americans Beat Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—The Boston American League club to-day defeated the Nashville Southern Leaguers here, 8 to 2. Tris Speaker drove the ball over the right-field fence for a home run the first time up. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	8	12	1
Nashville	2	6	2

Batteries—Johnson, Leonard, Cady, and Carrigan; Boland, Stevens, and Smith.

Baseball Games Postponed.

At West Point—Stevens Institute vs. West Point.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia Americans vs. Philadelphia Nationals.

At Indianapolis—Chicago Nationals vs. Indianapolis.

At New York—Columbia vs. Fordham, City College vs. New York University.

At Washington—Washington vs. Newark.

HARVARD FOOTBALL STARTS.

Coach Haughton Opens Short Spring Campaign of Drills with 35 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 1.—Spring football at Harvard will not be a joke this year, for Percy Haughton will be in charge for the three weeks' work and intends to have a lot of actual football as soon as his players get into physical condition. There were more than thirty-five ment out this afternoon under Captain Charley Brickley and the work started off just as it has started in the Fall. There is a goodly supply of veteran material and there are some husky boys coming along from last year's freshman team.

This afternoon a promising squad of backs, comprising Brickley, Logan, McKinlock and Bradlee, was on hand, while there were more than twenty men for the line who were working hard in rudimental playing under Trumbull and Pennock of last year's 'Varsity, both of whom will be in line next Fall.

The backs were in charge of a new coach, Harvey C. Snyder, '06, who was an old 'Varsity halfback and who since graduation from college has been very successful as a coach of the Western Reserve eleven in Ohio. Snyder showed the Harvard men the style of forward passes that have been so effective in the West. These start something like those Harvard has been using, but the receivers of the passes are always on the run when they get the ball. There was no kicking to-day, but this will come later.

After the practice Coach Haughton said he was very much pleased with the showing, which is the best Harvard ever has had on the Spring. After a week or so of fundamental work there will be some real football scrimmaging on Soldiers' Field, and altogether the Spring drill is expected to be the best that ever has been held at Cambridge.

TRAVIS LOSES GOLF MATCH.

C. T. Dunham Puts Veteran Out of Pinehurst Tournament.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 1.—Walter J. Travis, former international golf champion, to-day was defeated in the first round of match play in the fourteenth annual United North and South men's amateur golf championship, losing to C. T. Dunham, formerly of Boston, but now of Charlotte, N. C., by one up after eighteen holes play.

Other survivors of the day's play in the first division were: Dr. C. H. Gardner of Providence, R. I.; W. M. Paul of Mecklenburg, N. C.; M. F. O'Connell of Fitchburg, Mass.; Robert Hunter of Stamford, Conn.; Paul E. Gardner of Chicago, R. S. Worthington of Delaware, and C. L. Becker of Auburndale, Mass.

Winners in other divisions were:

Second Division—W. L. Crow, Scarsdale; J. P. Gardner, Midlothian; J. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit; F. H. Gates, Lake George, N. Y.; E. C. Beall, Uniontown; Garfield Scott, Philadelphia Country; C. V. Meserole, Englewood; R. F. Robinson, St. Catherine's.

Third Division—C. E. Van Vleck, Montclair; Frank Barton, Dyker Meadow; C. B. Hudson, North Fork; S. D. Wright, Jr., Huntington; C. W. Deibel, Youngstown; J. P. Williamson, Wyoming; H. W. Croft, Oakmont; the Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Salisbury.

Fourth Division—M. D. Rae, Montclair; R. H. Hathaway, Essex County; C. A. McCormick, New Brunswick; Lawrence Cowing, Cincinnati; S. C. Fertig, Titusville; C. H. Hart, Colonia; P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale; F. E. Aiken, New York.

Fifth Division—R. H. Hunt, Worcester; G. N. Bernard, Niagara; H. B. Prindle, J. A. Allen, New York; G. W. Watts, Durham; N. S. Hurd, Pittsburgh Country; H. E. Moles, Kamawaki; G. N. Howard, Halifax.

Sixth Division—R. B. Maillson, Fairview; Dave Good, Buffalo; S. A. Pennoyer, Coopperstown; J. C. D. Rumsey, Brooklyn; H. A. Waldron, Agawam; G. D. Letcher, Lexington, Va.; F. A. Helmer, Midlothian; F. S. Danforth, North York.

Seventh Division—R. J. Copeland, Lambton; W. M. Campbell, Crescent; R. A. Swigert, Palmetto; R. H. Allen, New York; S. M. White, Fox Hills; A. M. Clark, Youngstown; W. B. Parmele, North Adams; J. A. Edwards, Midlothian.

Eighth Division—J. S. Neill, Fredericktown; F. E. Rogers, Oak Hill; T. J. Helmer, Hackensack; J. E. Mountain, Plymouth; W. P. Tribie, Buffalo; F. H. Boardman, Crescent; F. C. Jones, Montreal; Paul Blatchford, Westward Ho.

Delegates to Federation Meeting.

President Alfred J. Lill, Jr. of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, yesterday announced the A. A. U. delegates to the meeting of the International Amateur Athletic Federation to be held at Lyons, France, as follows: Alfred J. Lill, Jr., Boston, President; Justice Barlow S. Weeks, New York, E. C. Brown, Chicago; the Hon. Jos. B. MacCabe, Boston, and James E. Sullivan, New York City. The convention at Lyons will be held from June 4 to 11, when the delegates will leave the Federation meeting and attend the International Olympic Congress at Paris, scheduled to commence June 13. The International Amateur Federation is made up of each of the governing bodies in countries that are conducting athletic activities, and the governing bodies of the United States, Sweden, England, France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Egypt, Australia, Canada, and South Africa have qualified and are members. The object of this Federation is to have uniform athletic laws, and to recommend these laws as well as a standard list of events to the International Olympic Committee for future Olympic games.

Settlement Pool Players at Doyle's.

Owing to the tie existing between the pool players representing the Hudson Guild and the Clark House in the Inter-Settlement A. A. pool tournament, the final game to decide the championship will be played at Doyle's Academy to-night. The tourney which was contested between six clubs of the association, and numbered ninety games, resulted in the tie with Hudson Guild and Clark House each winning twenty games and losing ten. In order to secure a neutral place where the championship might be decided, Charles H. Howard consulted John Doyle, and he willingly volunteered the use of a table on which the game will be played.

The standing of the six contesting teams at the close of the schedule was as follows: Hudson Guild won 20, lost 10; Clark House won 20, lost 10; East Side House won 17, lost 13; Boys' Club won 14, lost 16; Union Settlement won 11, lost 19; Christ Church House won 8, lost 22.

Lauderbach Wins with Cue.

Dave Lauderbach, the Brooklyn amateur billiardist, defeated John Dankeleman of Manhattan last night in the third night's play of the inter-city championship three-cushion carom billiard tournament at the Orpheum Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, by the score of 50 to 43 in sixty-five innings. Lauderbach showed an improvement over his form of the preceding evening when he lost to George Moore, another New York player, by the score of 50 to 42. He made high runs of 15, 4, and 8. Dankelman's best runs were 4 and 3. This evening George Moore will oppose Charles, another Brooklyn player.

Brooklyn Feds in Close Game.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 1.—Brooklyn's Federal League Club Vets defeated the Colts here to-day, but only after a hard fought battle. The contest was staged in fifty-five minutes. Maxwell, a former Giant, went seven innings for the Vets in great form. He was relieved by Lafitte, who did not allow a hit. Peters did well for the Colts. It was a good game and looked more like mid-Summer ball than Spring exhibition games. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn Vets	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 6 ..	3	6	0
Brooklyn Colts	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	6	3

Batteries—Peters and Connelly; Watson and Hall, Maxwell, Lafitte, Owens, and Hilderbrand.

Cleveland, 4; Atlanta, 1.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.—The Cleveland American League team to-day won from the Atlanta Southern Association club here, 4 to 1. Graney, Cleveland's left fielder, played spectacular baseball. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	4	8	1
Atlanta	1	5	2

Batteries—Bagby, Mitchell and O'Neil; Kissinger, Doescher, and Munch.

Hydro-Bullet Wins Again.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 1.—The Hydro-Bullet, owned by Earl H. Deakin of Chicago to-day won the single event scheduled in the Southern speed boat races here, a handicap race over a fifteen-knot course, Jane S., owned by J. Dunbar Wright of New York, was second.

Latimer to Lead Yale Wrestlers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.—Chester M. Latimer of Seattle, Wash., was to-night elected captain of the Yale wrestling team for next season.

$100,000 FOR WORLD POLO TOURNAMENT

Panama-Pacific Exposition to Promote Event at San Francisco Next Spring.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—One hundred thousand dollars was set aside to-day by the Directors of the Panama-Pacific Exposition for the furtherance of a world's polo tournament, the first ever held, it is said.

With the approval of the American Polo Association already granted, officials of the exposition said to-night it seemed reasonable to hope that a score of countries would be represented by one or more teams each. The time set, March 15, to May 1, 1915, insures good weather here, and at the same time provides for the closing of the tournament ahead of the usual dates for other big matches in the East and West.

It was learned that Chile, Argentina, Germany, England, Ireland, Hawaii, Cuba, Canada, and India already have been sounded, with flattering responses. In America efforts will be made to line up the best civilian teams and those of the army. Major General Leonard Wood is named as an honorary Director, and it is not thought unlikely that there will be a President's cup or other trophy.

The Executive Committee announced to-day is made up mostly of prominent polo players, under the Chairmanship of J. S. Tobin. Within thirty days two special commissioners will go abroad in the interests of the tournament. They are John B. Miller of Pasadena, Cal., Chairman of the Pacific Coast Sub-Committee of the American Polo Association, and J. Cheever Cowdin, a member of the same committee. Both are members of the Executive Committee under Tobin. Before sailing they will hold conferences with Eastern polo enthusiasts and with General Wood, through whom they hope to reach the cavalry teams of foreign armies.

Nearly every polo player of note in America is on the list of honorary Directors.

60 IN MASQUERADE RIDE.

Grotesque Costumes Make a Hit at Central Park Riding Academy.

The indoor riding season at the Central Park Riding Academy concluded last night when thirty couples participated in a masquerade ride, and the event eclipsed anything ever before attempted in equestrianism at local academies. Men and women arrayed in grotesque costumes riding about the tanbark in the usual manoeuvres presented a spectacle which won the plaudits of the large gallery from start to finish. In the procession there was nearly every costume imaginable appropriate for horseback riding, and the originality of the masqueraders in their selections made the work of three judges to decide the winners of the two prizes for the most picturesque costumes a difficult one. After the usual time had been consumed, with the riders in command of O. W. Coleman, the entire squad was lined up and the prizes decided.

First prize for gentlemen went to Capt. C. M. Bowes, a civil war veteran, who was made up as an Arab, while his partner in the ride, Mrs. Fred Rowlands, received the women's prize. She was attired as an Apache Princess. Other impersonations which came in for favor were a M. Finkelstein as a Russian General, and Miss Jeanette Strauss, who wore the costume of a suffrage general. There were clowns, devils, Roman warriors, English huntsmen and huntswomen, harem girls and Mexican and Japanese generals in abundance.

In the polo game the Durland team, composed of G. Sherman, A. Kenny and H. Guggenheim, defeated the Central Parks 7 goals to 1.

NEW "FIND" FOR COLUMBIA.

C. B. Olmstead Nearly Rivals Beatty In Putting 16-Pound Shot.

A real find for the Columbia track team has been unearthed in C. B. Olmstead, a California lad, who promises well as a shot putter and weight thrower. In practice yesterday Olmstead put the 16-pound shot 45 feet 8 inches, almost rivaling the work of Russell Beatty, the Columbia Captain, and holder of the intercollegiate shot-put record.

Olmstead has developed rapidly within the past two months, and he is now looked upon as a sure point winner in the intercollegiates this Spring. He scored in the junior championship indoor meet last Fall in the 12-pound shot event. Since then he has devoted himself to practice with the 16-pound ball, and has been gradually increasing the length of his tries until his long heave yesterday. Bernie Wefers thinks that by the end of next month Olmstead will be putting the ball out close to 48 feet.

Columbia Juniors Fence Best.

Columbia's juniors defeated the freshmen in the first half of the final round for the interclass fencing championship yesterday by 6 bouts to 2. The second half will be fenced next week. L. H. F. Mouquin, the 'Varsity fencer, won all three bouts with ease. The summaries:

Mouquin, '15, defeated Allison, '17, 5 touches to 3; Cannon, '15, defeated Allison, '17, 5 to 4; Mouquin, '15, defeated Perkins, '17, 6 to 4; Cannon, '15, defeated Perkins, '17, 5 to 4; Mouquin, '15, defeated Cook, '17, 5 to 4; Cook, '17, defeated Cannon, '15, 5 to 4; Beliker, '15, defeated Cook, '17, 5 to 4; S. W. Allison, '17, defeated Bleeker, '15, 5 to 3.

Mapes Favors Change In Policy.

The recommendations made by the Columbia Board of Representatives of new policies to be adopted by the athletic association, which is now under fire on Morningside Heights, met with the approval of Charles H. Mapes, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the association, according to a statement given out by him yesterday. Inasmuch as Mr. Mapes is to preside at the meeting on Friday night, which is to rake over the affairs of the association, it is believed by the undergraduates that the Board of Directors will raise little opposition to the plan to throw open the privileges of the association to the members. Mr. Mapes said that he did not believe that every act of the association should be made public before the results were reached, but he said that there should be more publicity of the athletic association's activities.

Cobb Wins Mile Y. M. C. A. Run.

S. H. Cobb won the mile run at the semi-monthly games at the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. last night. Cobb started from scratch and gave handicaps up to 100 yards. He trailed for half the distance and won out easily in 4:45. The 220-yard dash went to H. Lhullier. The summaries were as follows:

220-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Lhullier; H. Claybarger, second; L. Johnson, third. Time—0:27.

Potato Race.—Won by H. Claybarger; H. Lhullier, second; Carl Fink, third. Time—0:37 2-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by S. F. Cobb; H. L. Mole, second; W. Bartels, third. Time—4:45.

Rope Vault.—Won by Carl Fink; L. Johnson, second; A. L. Ford, third. Winner's vault—7 feet 4 inches.

Relay Race, 8 laps.—

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, &c., of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Published daily and Sunday at New York, N. Y., required by the Act of August 24, 1912.
Editor—Charles R. Miller,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Managing Editor—C. V. Van Anda.
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Business Manager—Louis Wiley,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Publisher—Adolph S. Ochs,
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.

Owner—The New York Times Company.
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Adolph S. Ochs, majority stockholder, The Times, New York City; Charles R. Miller, The Times, New York City; Edward Cary, The Times, New York City; C. V. Van Anda, The Times, New York City; Louis Wiley, The Times, New York City; John Norris, The Times, New York City; Walter S. Sullivan, 154 E. 74th St., New York City; John G. Agar, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Annie M. McClymonds, Morris Plains, N. J.

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Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date of this statement: 246,118.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, *Publisher.*
April 1, 1914.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1914.
[Seal.] J. F. MACDONALD,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 4; registered Bronx County, No. 606; New York County, No. 9; New York Register's No. 6062. Commission expires March 30, 1916.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS REPORTS.

In each case the average circulation during the preceding six months is shown:

First Report	Oct. 1, 1912	209,751
Second Report	April 1, 1913	228,534
Third Report	Oct. 1, 1913	230,360
Fourth Report	April 1, 1914	246,118

CIRCULATION ON APRIL 1, 1914, AND APRIL 1, 1913.

The statement above, required by law, gives the average circulation of the Daily and Sunday NEW YORK TIMES during six months ending April 1, 1914.
The following is the actual distribution of THE NEW YORK TIMES on April 1, 1913, and April 1, 1914.
THE NEW YORK TIMES' CIRCULATION REPORT.
(No returns. No unsold papers.)

	APRIL 1, 1913, and APRIL 1, 1914.	
GENERAL DISTRIBUTION—	April 1, 1913.	April 1, 1914.
City Dealers	188,451	198,206
Country Dealers	40,853	45,570
Mail List	14,256	14,746
TOTAL NET PAID	243,560	258,522
Advertising Mail List	289	391
Exchanges	127	127
Down-town Offices	916	979
*Main Office	402	967
*Annex	600	800
Editorial and Comp. Room	250	250
Total Net Circulation	**245,854**	**262,036**

*Reserved for counter sales, etc.
THOMAS. WILLSON,
Foreman Mail and Delivery.
April 1, 1914.

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

Speaker CLARK was studiously guarded and polite in his references to the President. Those who expected that he would be irritated and irritating were disappointed. And he was careful to declare with emphasis that there was not and would not be any split in the Democratic Party. But the facts are against him. He has allied himself with the opponents of the President within and without the party. He has done all that he could to introduce discord into the party, to weaken its defenses against its opponents, to stir up hostile sentiment and to confuse the political situation. Certainly he does not take much by his course for the present. He has enlisted with a factional minority in his own party, and they have been badly beaten in their chosen field. But the logical tendency of his action remains antagonistic to his own party and to the President as its leader.

We should very much like to have a candid analysis of the motives of his associates from the veteran politician in the Speaker's chair. We think it would reveal a good deal besides thoughtful patriotism or party loyalty. Undoubtedly there were some who voted with sincerity upon an honest, if mistaken, interpretation of the treaty and of the effect of the exemption on our international relations, but also there were plainly to be seen the influence of the subsidy-hunters of both parties, the influence of tribal animosity, and the influence of jealousy and resentment toward Mr. WILSON. The outstanding fact in the situation is that the Repeal bill is shown to be a Democratic measure to do away with a Republican measure. Four-fifths of all the Democratic votes cast were for repeal. More than four-fifths of the Republican votes cast were against repeal. And it is to be remembered that the Exemption bill originally was supported only by a minority of Democrats in the House. By any rational standard of party faith, the opponents of repeal have been untrue to their party.

The matter now goes to the Senate, where the struggle will necessarily be long. But we are confident that the President will finally be sustained there. During the tedious discussion the opinion of the public will gradually be formed and we have little doubt on which side it will incline. The real issue is one of public faith, and to that the aroused conscience of the American people will respond.

ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE'S NEW WORK.

The stirrers up of antagonism to the doctors for their experiments upon animals with reference to treatment of human diseases never dwell upon the fact that the nature and cure of diseases that torture animals are thereby discovered. Those who are honest and not hopelessly prejudiced will see a new light in the announcement that Mr. ROCKEFELLER will devote $1,000,000 primarily to this work of mercy.

Much has already been done to relieve the ills that dumb brute flesh is heir to. Anthrax, the scourge of cattle and sheep from the earliest times, yielded to the successful vaccine treatment of PASTEUR. CHAMBERLAND reported in 1894 that 1,988,677 animals had been inoculated in France, diminishing the deaths of sheep from 10 per cent. to but 1 per cent., and of cattle from 5 per cent. to but a quarter of 1 per cent., and saving over $2,000,000 to the breeders. In this way the epidemic of anthrax in 1906, breaking out on eighty-four farms in Northern New York, was speedily conquered.

Contagious pleuropneumonia of cattle, which cost England $450,000,000 in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, was not understood until POMERAYE's experiments in 1851, confirmed by the work of Dr. D. E. SALLMON in 1884 on Barren Island. Six years later every trace of this disease, which threatened to invade the Western plains, was wiped out.

The production of mallein from cultures of the glanders bacillus proved its infectiousness both in horses and in man, and its early diagnosis and control in the United States resulted from the experimental work of LOEFFLER and SCHUETZ in the early eighties. Similarly important work has been done to check rabies in dogs, hog cholera—to prevent which Mr. JAMES J. HILL has added $50,000 to Mr. ROCKEFELLER's fund—the Texas cattle fever, tuberculosis in cattle, and other diseases like blackleg and lockjaw, trichina in pork, and the ailments of poultry.

HERALD SQUARE CROSSOVER.

The subway station at Thirty-fourth Street, Broadway, and Sixth Avenue is a public utility of greater and more various accommodations than that name indicates. The station extends from Thirty-second to Thirty-fifth Street, and has eleven entrances. Over the station, on a mezzanine level, are crossovers at the north and south ends, open freely to those who are not subway riders. Thus the shoppers in the great stores, the guests of the hotels, and the frequenters of the office buildings of that busy neighborhood can get access to subway trains in either direction and can transfer to and from the Hudson & Manhattan tubes without crossing the street. Ordinary pedestrians can avoid the bewildering maze of vehicular traffic if they prefer to use the stairs. As it happens it is precisely those who dislike stairs ordinarily who will be most gratified by the option of dodging the automobiles and trolley cars where two lines of north and south traffic are confused by east and west traffic of one of the city's most confusing thoroughfares.

There are crossovers of similar sort elsewhere, at the Brooklyn Bridge and Ninety-sixth Street, to mention two examples. There is to be one at Times Square, Manhattan. Borough Hall, Brooklyn, is also suitable for a convenience of this nature. They are necessary now, and will be more necessary hereafter. There used to be an elevated crossover at Broadway and Fulton Street in the days of horse traffic, and it was removed because it was not appreciated. It is different in these days of traffic both swifter and more crowded. These crossovers are sheltered and permanent. They neither can nor will be removed.

THE COURTS AND THE FRANK CASE.

We find in this comment of The Macon Telegraph upon the Frank case a wonderful example of topsy-turvy reasoning leading to a monstrous conclusion:

> What is to become of JIM CONLEY, a confessed brute, or of LEO FRANK, who has been convicted in the courts, is of little consequence when compared to the effect which the recent crusade against the courts will have upon them. If a mistake is made involving a single human life it would be deplorable, but it is better that such a mistake should be made than that our legal system should be brought into disrepute. The courts of law are the only protection which the citizen—high or humble—has. If he cannot appeal to them with the assurance that justice will be done, that his rights will be guarded, and that his life and property will be protected, then our system of government is on the ragged edge.

A mistake has been made—there can be no doubt about that. There is still time to correct the mistake, for the "single human life" has not yet been taken. Shall the community make no move to assist the courts, shall it let the execution take place and the mistake be made irreparable, or shall it take action to save the human life and spare the courts the dreadful consequences of the mistake? According to the reasoning of our Macon contemporary, the friends of a patient in whose case a "mistake" had been made would say to him: "The doctor "mistook the bottle and gave you a "deadly poison instead of the intended "medicine. We might get him to give "you an antidote, but that would be "to acknowledge that he had made a "mistake, which would bring the "medical profession into disrepute. "That you should die is of little con-"sequence compared to the effect of "a crusade against the doctors."

The courts of law, says our Macon contemporary, are the only protection which a citizen has. "If he cannot "appeal to them with the assurance "that justice will be done, that his "rights will be guarded, and that his "life and property will be protected," and so on. Human reason never more defiantly stood on its head and kicked thoughtless heels in the air than in this amazing sentence. How could the infliction of the death penalty upon an innocent man increase the confidence with which the citizen, high or humble, could appeal to the courts for the safeguarding of his life, his rights, and his property? It has been practically demonstrated that FRANK is innocent. The more the Frank case is studied, the more the conviction grows that he is innocent, and those who have studied it most deeply have no doubt at all that the guilty man is another than FRANK. Yet The Macon Telegraph, if its strange article means anything, means that FRANK nevertheless should be allowed to go to the scaffold rather than that the courts should be "brought into disrepute" by establishing the wrongfulness of the jury's verdict and providing for a new trial where he will have full assurance that his rights and his life will be protected.

On this doctrine JEFFREYS would have escaped all censure, and no impeachment trial would have been held. Counsel with their witnesses, their proofs and their precedents are the friends of the court, assisting Judge and jury to a just conclusion. In the FRANK case it is established beyond every doubt that the court's friends for the prosecution and for the defense left many things undone that would have enlightened its mind, that would have added much to the jury's knowledge and very likely have changed completely its verdict. All that is now proposed is that new friends of the court and the jury shall proffer their assistance, shall produce the new evidence that has been discovered, and convince another jury of the mistake of the first trial while there is yet time to correct it. Bringing the courts into disrepute? Why this is the very way, the only way, to avert distrust and restore the reputation of the court. From every point of view the doctrine of our Macon contemporary is monstrous, that it is better that an innocent man should suffer death than that "our legal system should be brought into disrepute," but it is most of all deplorable from the point of view of the court. The execution of this prisoner would not end the case. It would mark the beginning of its most dreadful phase. Through the endless years the story would be told how the City of Atlanta and a court in Atlanta sent an innocent man to his death. And the horror of the tale would be enhanced by the added fact that proofs of innocence were produced while there was yet ample time to retrieve the error, yet redress was refused and the penalty inflicted. If such things are to be, the courts will be looked upon not as the guardians and protectors of life and liberty, but as places of peril to the innocent no less than to the guilty.

THE "RAILWAY" CRISIS.

The "railway crisis" of the financial columns is something remote, impersonal, almost a theoretical affair, without practical importance outside of limited circles. It assumes a near, broad, and human aspect as interpreted by President WILLARD. As he sees it a crisis for the railways is a crisis for workers who lose their jobs, for investors who are disappointed in their dividends or interest, and for the shippers whose trade is interrupted by deterioration in the service which the railways are able to render. These are heavy prices to pay for escaping a rate which the payer transfers to the buyer of the merchandise, to whom the burden is so slight that he is not aware of it, and cannot calculate it. It will be much easier for him to calculate his losses through not paying the rate. It will be reflected in increased costs of manufacture and through reduction of profits in sales lost through the general decrease in the purchasing power throughout the community, whether that purchasing power is derived from wages or dividends.

President WILLARD's interpretation of the crisis for the railways puts another face upon the means by which the advantages of the advance are to be obtained. When a burden which can hardly be traced is escaped at the cost of impediments to trade, shippers perceive that their interests lie rather in excellence of railway facilities at any reasonable cost. Many shippers have formally so resolved, and the commission has been made aware of it. Why might it not be a good idea to advance rates when shippers and carriers are agreed about it, according to the precedent set in some trust prosecutions?

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

The example of MYNDERT HOBBEMA's art in the Altman collection, "Entrance to a Village," is not only the best picture by that renowned Dutch painter but is probably the finest specimen of his work extant. There are many Hobbemas in the European galleries. There is one, for example, in a private collection in The Hague which cost a fortune and is highly extolled, and which every foreigner who visits the Dutch capital is bound to see, but this Altman Hobbema has a more potent charm, a larger measure of technical dexterity than any other now accessible, even to travelers. The rotogravure reproduction of this landscape, which is one of the thirty-eight pictures of the Altman collection to be presented in an Art Supplement to next Sunday's TIMES, seems to catch the very charm of the original. This one picture, though it may not generally be accounted better than the really wonderful reproductions of the Rembrandts, for instance, illustrates the extraordinary merit of the rotogravure process.

The general opinion will be that, in the interpretative quality, this rotogravure work is superior to color printing. There is a landscape by RUYSDAEL among these thirty-eight pictures which is in its way quite as remarkable, while the Rembrandts, including the Pliate and some famous portraits, the examples of FRANS HALS and the early Italian religious pictures are all so effectively reproduced as to make this supplement a fit subject for art study and a most useful introduction to the forthcoming public exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of the Altman collection, which is now the property of the people of New York.

Besides this notable Art Supplement, THE SUNDAY TIMES will include the Spring Book Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS, with a comprehensive, classified, and descriptive list of the new books of the season, reviews of the latest publications and special articles by distinguished writers on subjects of immediate interest in the literary field.

A PREGNANT PLAN.

Sir EDWARD GREY has given the first formal and authoritative suggestion of the federation of the United Kingdom. It has been much discussed in the press, especially in the reviews and weeklies, which play a much greater part in the formation of public opinion in England than like publications here; and influential men in all parties have given a certain hospitality to the idea. But with Sir EDWARD's speech, made at a time of serious crisis, when parliamentary government had been gravely shaken and when it faced the possibility of civil war with much doubt as to how the danger could be dealt with, the idea emerges as a definite plan, adapted to the actual problem and to other difficulties that have been long accumulating. Sir EDWARD GREY practically proposes a truce of six years in which the leaders of both parties shall study out a comprehensive and permanent Federal system for the reasonable and efficient administration of the complex affairs of the British democracy.

As a piece of political tactics this proposition has much merit. It tends to calm perilous excitement. It diverts attention from the vexed and vexing questions that have tormented and bewildered Parliament and the people for a long time. In introducing it the Foreign Secretary took occasion to define the Government's policy as to Ulster in a manner that may prove significant. Referring to the exclusion from home rule of Ulster for six years, he said: "The "country must settle the question at "the end of that time." There is a distinct difference between this statement and that of Mr. ASQUITH, which amounted to saying that the question must be settled now, with no provision for a review by the country. Thus the barrier that separates the two parties seems, as to Ulster, to be still further reduced and the prospect seems brighter for an ultimate settlement by consent. Negotiations for that purpose appear actually to have been begun.

Of great permanent importance was the flat declaration of Sir EDWARD GREY that "if the difficulty "was not solved by the introduction "of a Federal system, the country "would go under through the sheer "inability of Parliament to transact "its business." The increasing helplessness of Parliament is due to two causes. One is the enormous growth in volume and in complexity of the work of Government. The other is the extension of the suffrage to several classes that fifty years ago had no direct voice in the Government. The most striking result of the latter development is the complete breakdown of the two-party system and the introduction of rule by coalition of groups. In the House of Commons at present the Government have a majority of 108 on a full vote, but the Unionists have sixteen more votes than the Liberals. The Government majority is made up of 265 Liberals, 84 Irish, and 40 Labor men. The life of the Government depends directly on the Irish vote, and this has forced Mr. ASQUITH to a course on home rule to which originally he was far from inclined. Nor is it at all likely that any future Government can maintain itself except by some form of coalition. Whether federation of the United Kingdom will relieve this condition is extremely uncertain, but it would have the obvious advantage of putting off on the various States of the Federation a large part of the work now done by Parliament. Toward this consummation it is quite likely that the plan of Sir EDWARD GREY will strongly tend. It will bring with it new difficulties and some new perils, especially in the field of international politics, but it is the logical and probably the inevitable result of advancing democracy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Daughters or Sons to Order.

Since the earliest times and in all countries people have discussed with interest more or less keen the possibility of pre-determining the sex of their children—that is, of adding either boys or girls to a family, according to preference or need. Usually, it cannot be denied, the desire has been to assure the arrival of male heirs for the property-owning class, while hardly less strong was that to have a sufficiency of soldiers to defend the tribe or nation, and, on frequently found occasion, to attack the always hated foreigner. Innumerable devices for attaining the desired end have been invented in the past, all ineffective because unscientific and based on assumptions instead of on observation and experiment, and even now the whole domain is ruled by what ignorance compels us to call "chance."

Of late years, however, the old problem has been taken up in a new way. The biologists, especially those using the key to the mysteries of heredity supplied by the great MENDEL, have been slowly substituting facts for fancies and superstition, and though the problem is still far from complete solution, gleams of light are beginning to penetrate the darkness, and with some confidence it can be expected that before long—in half a century or so—human beings will be as successful as are the bees, for instance, in controlling the sex of their progeny.

In a lecture reported yesterday, Dr. OSCAR RIDDLE told of discoveries made by himself and his fellow-workers in the Cold Spring laboratory. There, in regard to this subject as in regard to so many others, they are questioning "nature" and getting answers whence in due course trustworthy deductions can be made and formulated into laws. Of course they are finding that behind the effect of sex, as behind every other, there is cause, not chance, and they have learned from the breeding of animals that what "nature" does blindly and clumsily, with no compunction for incidental slaughters and failures, can be done purposefully and better through the use of intelligence based on knowledge.

Curiously enough, the new power seems to be coming when the desire for it is rapidly waning. The birth of a daughter is no longer a calamity, a disgrace, or a misfortune; not infrequently she receives an even warmer welcome than a son—and grows up to justify the preference.

Photography Under Difficulties.

If the manufacture of pictures for the "movies" did not confessedly involve a vast amount of what, if most of it were not so innocent, would be called deception, it would be easier to believe the current tales of photographers taking their cameras into the very fore-front of battle at Torreon. We all want to believe that they are there, industriously grinding out films by the hundreds of yards where bullets are little less numerous than raindrops in an April shower and the more than semi-occasional shell adds to the peril of the artist's occupation. Some of us can and do believe it.

We have been credibly informed that movie men have been permitted by Gen. VILLA—for a consideration, of course—to accompany him into as much of danger as they have inclination to encounter, and the exultant reports given out as coming from these representatives of the greatest and most enterprising of new industries are just about what they would be expected to send.

Skepticism whispers to credulity, however, that only by the luckiest and rarest of chances would a movie man be confronted at convenient distance in real war with a scene that would show up well in a picture, while highly impressive battles could be produced by the adroit manipulation of properly clothed actors in front of skillfully designed backgrounds. Between nature and art the comparison is so often in favor of the latter nowadays that the former can hardly be credited with holding its own, and still less with the catching up of the Whistlerian legend.

If only these telegrams from the photographers were not such good "advance notices"—all printed free and as straight reading matter, too!—confidence in their veracity would be easier. Still, faith is not impossible. The fact that this sort of photography would be dangerous counts for nothing. Fortunately for the welfare and preservation of the human race, a good many of its members like danger and enjoy taking risks, especially when both glory and money can be won by doing it.

So whoever will may doubt that we are soon to see moving pictures taken in the intrenchments and streets of Torreon while the most desperate fighting of recent years was going on. The probabilities are, however, that we shall do just that—and a fine argument against war they ought to be if they bear out the hideous stories of wholesale slaughter coming from that dreadful city.

Claims and Fortunes Imaginary.

In the news from London that American claimants for great estates in the Court of Chancery are still bothering the officials of our embassy with appeals for aid, there is proof that there remain more than a few citizens of these United States who either do not read the papers or do not believe what the papers say.

For again and again has it been printed in most of our newspapers, and probably in all of them, that the fortunes sought by these eager heirs are non-existent, that if there were any claims of the kind presented they would be worthless because long since invalidated by the passage of time, and that money spent in pushing them goes mostly into the pockets of swindlers.

All this ought to be known to everybody, just as the "Spanish prisoner" and "green goods" and "wire tapping" games should be familiar in all their details in every village of our publicly schooled land. Evidently it isn't, however, and the combination of cupidity and credulity offers a field that can be profitably and endlessly "worked" by dull scamps quite unable to invent new tricks.

The promise of a lot of money for a little is an unfailing lure, and the predestined dupes will learn only from hard experience. The embassy's circular of warning will probably excite more of resentment than of faith, so sturdily does belief cling to desire.

MUNICIPAL TELEPHONES.

Ex-Master of Works Tells of Glasgow's Experience.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, Mr. McALister Coleman, seems to have taken some interest in the speech which I delivered at the New York Press Club recently. He is perfectly correct when he says that I have been addressing club luncheons and public dinners about the advantages of municipal ownership and the benefits that would accrue to other cities if they would emulate the laudable example of Glasgow, but he is incorrect when he says that many of them have been unremunerative, especially our municipal telephone system.

I now say for those who did not hear my speech that the telephones in Glasgow were originally owned by a private corporation, and the charges for the use of these telephones were exorbitant, and the city considered the desirability of inaugurating a telephone system of its own, and thereby reducing the charges for the use of the telephone by half, and after running the telephone for a number of years the city sold out to the British Post Office, which is controlled by our Imperial Parliament. Instead of the telephones in Glasgow being municipalized, they are nationalized with undoubted great success.

FRANK I. COHEN, R. H. S.,
Recent Master of Works and Councilor for Glasgow, Scotland.
New York, March 31, 1914.

THE ALTMAN PICTURES.

How Art Dealers and Others Regarded The Times's Reproductions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I trust it will be a pleasure to you to know that we as a firm of art publishers saw much in the reproductions of the Altman paintings in your last Sunday's supplement that met with our highest approval. Your paper is certainly doing a very commendable thing in thus placing before the reading public the very best in the art world.

BROWN-ROBERTSON COMPANY.
New York, April 1, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think the supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, March 29, containing the Altman pictures the finest thing of its kind I have ever seen. From an artistic standpoint it has never been equaled by any newspaper or magazine. I congratulate THE NEW YORK TIMES on its enterprise in supplying its readers with this fine work.

LOUIS RALSTON.
New York, April 1, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We awaited with great interest the publication of the supplement containing the Altman pictures and were not disappointed at its appearance. With the new process the effect was the finest yet seen in reproduction of high-class paintings, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is to be congratulated by art lovers everywhere for the privilege of viewing these great masterpieces. Such supplements prepared in the manner of the Altman collection are a liberal education for those of moderate means unable to own such rare treasures.

Our Mr. Nathan, who appraised the Morgan collection when he was employed by the United States Government, was most enthusiastic in his praise of the manner in which THE NEW YORK TIMES brought the Altman collection to the attention of the public.

LEWIS & SIMMONS.
New York, April 1, 1914.

Editorial Rooms The American Grocer.
New York, March 31, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been reading New York dailies for fifty years and I want to congratulate THE TIMES on its last Sunday's issue—to me a marvel in high-class journalism. It was, aside from the sumptuous colored supplement, an enlightening issue. It laid at one's command highly instructive articles of rare merit on the leading issues of the world. The Ulster question; Villa; Harvey on Wilson; the tale of the lonely stenographer, besides the wealth of general news placed every reader under obligation for a journal that one may place in the family without fear of moral contamination, free of vulgar colored funny sheets, and blessed with cartoons that fortify truth and discredit folly.

F. N. BARRETT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reproductions in colors of the thirteen pictures from the Altman collection given with Sunday's TIMES have fully come up to the high expectations formed by one familiar with the record of achievement of your newspaper.

Is it too much to hope that the enterprise which has made that production possible will devise a way of avoiding the crease across the centre of some of the pictures?

HENRY GINSBURG.
New York, March 31, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was caught napping. I neglected to order THE TIMES last Saturday and traveled all over the east side all Sunday morning and couldn't get a copy. That must have been some Sunday issue!

JOHN J. SAMETH.
New York, March 31, 1914.

Co-operative Cooking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our every-day experience in these days of specialization and efficiency ought to teach even a savage that it is far simpler and more economical for one competent, scientific cook to serve twenty families than for twenty families to depend on twenty overworked mothers assisted by twenty discontented servants. Cannot twenty families engage twenty separate apartments in a modern house cheaper pro rata than each family could individually? Cannot these same families engage a scientific culinary artist with assistants, laundress, housekeeper, &c., co-operatively and still retain the privacy of their home life?

This would accomplish the worthy end of emancipating mother from the thralldom of one-horse housekeeping and drudgery, and at the same time reduce the cost and stress of our material life to the minimum and increase our intellectual possibilities to the maximum in this year 1914.

LOU GRUBER.
New York, April 1, 1914.

Mayor Gill's Reformation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question asked by Miss Chittenden in your columns this morning was also to me a puzzling one, until a few days ago a talk with a Seattle friend visiting in New York solved the mystery. Mayor Gill has suffered a complete change of heart. All the mistakes and wrongdoings of his former administration are now abhorrent to him. He seeks in every way to be a reformer, and to aid every good cause.

His conversion is a good omen, I think, and a feather in the cap of the suffragists, and as usual we have to thank an "anti" for helping our cause "unbeknownst."

ANNIE W. GOULD.
New York, April 1, 1914.

THE WAY OF A MAID.

"A heart is but a trifling toy,"
Says Daphne, and the sad coquette
Plays ball with mine in high disdain.
Still, I her humble slave remain—
She thinks I could not stay away,
Or live apart from her sweet sway.
Perhaps 'tis true, and yet—

What if some day a scornful word
Spoken to wound my faithful breast
Find lodgment, just outside the pale,
Where all her charms might not prevail
To bring back love, so long its guest?
Since hearts are made of fragile clay,
Sometimes there comes a reckoning day!

M. V. CARUTHERS.

A LONELY CRY.

This Shrinking Woman Tells of Dreariness in the City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read the plea of a stenographer in a recent issue of THE TIMES, I should like to corroborate and emphasize a few of her statements. I can do this, because although I am neither a stenographer nor twenty-six, I do know what loneliness in a big city is. I have spent five years of my life in it—the vital, soul-searing kind of loneliness that saps the energies of both body and mind, and leaves a blight on the spirits that a thousand years of joy and amusement can never make up for. This is no sentimental statement. I am old enough to know better, and I have passed that stage. I belong to the class of women reared and educated in the privacy of their own homes, and who are fitted both by birth and education for a position in a clever and intellectual, though not necessarily a society, world. It is enough to say that, after an education which completely unfitted me for any specialized occupation, I found myself facing a business world, dependent upon my own efforts. My life had been devoted to books and literature. They were practically all I knew. To books and literature, then, I turned for support.

I had written a little—with success. I came to New York. I applied for, and received, a position on the staff of a magazine, and looked about for a boarding house. I found one at ten dollars a week. It was in Madison Avenue, in one of the old houses of the district, and the room I took was on the third floor. There was no elevator. I unpacked my trunks, arranged my belongings as "home-likely" as I could, and began my life in the brilliant, pleasure-loving city of New York.

I lived in that house four months, and during that time I literally never spoke to a soul except the servants. There were only eight or ten other people in the place—a group of old ladies always worried that the food might be underdone, an elderly bachelor interested in his own affairs, and a few young clerks who rarely came into the dining room until the last moment, hurried through their meal and were off again for the evening's amusement before any one quite realized that they had arrived. Oh, if some of the hordes of pleasure-seekers would only realize what that bang of the front door means to the lonely people. If they had the slightest inkling of the moods of desperation and unbearable loneliness for which it sounds the signal, they would at least close it softly, I am sure.

I could not go out alone at night. I had not been brought up to do so, and custom and tradition live strong in me. Besides, even if I went out, where could I go? I could walk the streets—yes—but women—"nice" women—do not walk the streets of New York alone, even between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening. I could not afford orchestra seats in the theatre, and I shrank from the thought of the gallery. I could not sit in the parks, even in the stifling weather. Say what you will, training is all-powerful, and to certain natures the convenances are a throttling bond. At all events, I could find no enjoyment in going out into the streets alone, in visiting parks, nor in wandering drearily about from one shop-window to another. That meant I was to spend my evenings in my room.

Did you ever live in a single room until you knew every line of its construction, every design in the wall-paper, every spot and stain on the molding, every darned and worn place in the carpet? Did you ever drag yourself, night after night, after an absolutely silent dinner hour, up through three flights of dim stairs, leading into halls with flickering, wire-protected gaslets—musty, ugly and always deadly, deadly silent? Did you ever know the shiver of sick distaste with which a woman contemplates the prison walls of her single room? This has been my portion for many a day. I am out of it now, thanks to a gracious Heaven, but the memory of those long, long evenings will never fade.

My room was comfortable. It was even luxurious by comparison with some of the others I have seen. It had a good bed, was light and spacious, with two large closets, and two windows facing on a busy avenue. It was in a desirable location, and, by rights, I should have found myself enjoying it. But no matter how cheerful I might force myself to be in my room, the desolation of that dreary dining room with its ghostly pier glasses swathed in fly-specked muslin, its feeble blue lights, and its dismal, silent tables, seemed to deaden my sense of life. No one ever spoke above a whisper in that dining room. The atmosphere rested upon us like a dank fog.

At least my next venture had the merit of novelty. An acquaintance who had decided to take an apartment in one of the new houses near Morningside Heights painted the delights and comfort of the new life in such glowing colors that I consented to share it with her. The 1st of October we moved into an apartment of four rooms, which was the nearest to any sort of home life I had tried. There were two large rooms at either end, with the kitchen and bathroom in the middle. This acquaintance was a splendid housekeeper and the new life began with rosy hopes.

But I had been there only a week when I found that this acquaintance had ideas about making and entertaining acquaintances that didn't at all correspond with mine. In fact when she suggested asking up a man or two, and letting them bring up a beefsteak which she was to cook in first-class style, I didn't see it that way. I declined to be a party to any such transaction, declaring that I was in the habit of paying for my own beefsteaks when I ate them, and that I did not care particularly to meet any one that way. The acquaintance laughed scornfully, and asked how long I had been in New York. When I told her, she threw up her hands, and her face spoke more eloquently than words.

I left that apartment at the end of the second month. I think I should have gone mad if I hadn't. Evening after evening we spent, sitting apart, she in her room, and I in mine, with never a sound or word to break the mute antagonism that existed between us. But occasionally, after I had gone to bed, I heard the bell ring, and I knew she was entertaining a man visitor. I say nothing against this. She was lonely, too; but I, at least, could thank God that I was alone.

I am not one of the resigned ones of earth, and never shall be—not to dismal, empty halls, and lonely rooms, and the monotony of endless working days. Not while I have health, and strength and good looks. And they tell me I have all three.

What can you do about it—you women of millions and power who want to help? Even although, mentally, we stand on the same plane, yet between you and us there is a great gulf fixed. I cannot speak to you, and tell you of my blighting, bitter, searing loneliness in your city. You cannot speak to me, and offer me aid. You are ignorant of my very existence. Yet I am a woman like yourselves—a normal, live, and longing woman, drowning in a sea of loneliness too deep for you even to conceive. But oh! like the little stenographer, I make my plea—do something for the lonely ones! They cannot belong to girls' aid homes, or the Y. W. C. A. They are in need of that. Is there no chance of a normal, happy, satisfying life for a woman alone in a strange city? All we ask—for there must be thousands like me—is companionship of the right kind. We are not exacting. If the bond that unites us be not a very subtle one, still do we accept it gladly. Anything—in reason—to save us from the lonely, longing evenings, the bitter resentment, the soul-scorching loneliness of those who live and move and have their being—alone! Dante's Inferno can utter no more bitter cry.

New York, March 31, 1914. B. E.

BRONX GRAND JURY ACTS ON HOSPITALS

Urges City to Provide Better Facilities There and Condemns Present Methods.

TRANSFERS HURT PATIENTS

Need Hospital for Contagious Diseases, They Say, and Physicians of High Standing for Superintendents.

After an investigation by District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx, the Grand Jury yesterday handed up a presentment to Justice John J. Brady of the Supreme Court, making a number of recommendations for the improvement of the hospitals in the Bronx.

"We have come to the conclusion," says the Grand Jury, "that the hospitals in the county have not kept pace with the very fast growth of the population.

"We believe that it is absolutely necessary that the Fordham Hospital be enlarged at once or a hospital be built to meet the requirements made imperative by the rapidly increasing population."

The Grand Jury found that, without regard to weather conditions, patients suffering from contagious diseases, were conveyed in an ambulance to the dock at 132d Street, transferred to the boat at that place, taken across the river, transferred to another ambulance and at times transferred again from the hospital on North Brother Island to Willard Parker Hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth Street. To avoid moving the patients so often and exposing them to the weather, the Grand Jury recommends the building of a boat which will carry the ambulance across the river. It also recommends that without further delay motor ambulances be furnished to take the place of horse-drawn vehicles.

The Grand Jury found that only one resident physician at Riverside Hospital was licensed by the State Board to practice medicine, and urges, in view of the serious character of the cases treated there, that only physicians who have been licensed by the State be employed.

The Grand Jury says that there should be a hospital in Bronx County for the treatment of contagious diseases and that the means to construct such a hospital should be provided without delay. It is further recommended that a reapportionment of ambulance districts be made and that each hospital receive a fair area in which to furnish ambulance service.

The Grand Jury found that some of the hospitals in the Bronx had female Superintendents, to whom small salaries are paid, and states its belief that the Superintendents should be men of standing and experience and should receive salaries which would warrant their accepting the positions.

It was found that at present the authority of hospitals was divided by the Health Department, the Department of Correction and the Ambulance Board. The Grand Jury recommends that "one board be created which will have the undivided responsibility for the hospital service of the city and the care of the sick who are forced to accept aid from such hospital. The reports say further:

"We have been advised that the matter of securing additional hospital accommodations is now before the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen and we desire to have the attention of both these boards called to the fact that proper facilities for the care of the sick should be promptly provided, and to that end, request both boards to take immediate action."

Walter W. Tinsley was foreman of the Grand Jury which handed up the presentment. Among those who testified before the Grand Jury were Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health; Dr. Frederick S. Westmoreland, resident physician of River

MRS. GILMAN'S SCORN STRIKES 'MASCULISM'

Lecturer Admits That the Word, Like Some of Her Ideas, Is New.

DEPLORES TOO MUCH "HE"

At "His" Door She Lays the Three Greatest Evils of the World, War, Drink, and the Social Evil.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, who last week completed her series of lectures on the Larger Feminism, began a second series dealing with the, till now, larger, "masculism," with a lecture on "Our Male Civilization" at the Hotel Astor yesterday. She approached the manly part of mankind with the same friendly attitude that characterized her talks in the earlier series, laying triumphantly at the door of the House of humanity the three greatest evils of the world—war, intemperance, and the social evil. There were only two hes present to hear her do it. The shes—some fifty of them—applauded with the gleeful giggling of sympathetic womanhood.

As in her earliest lectures, Mrs. Gilman deplored the fact that there was too much man in humanity. Art, literature, education, religion, and every feature of human development, she said, was monopolized by man exclusively. When woman's influence grew stronger in anything that object was said, in a ton of derogation, to be "effeminate"—having too much femininity; whereas men used the word "emasculate" in the same derogatory sense as signifying too little of the masculine. The world's literature was full of studies and comments on feminine aspects of life, but the masculine aspects were not discussed, they being considered innocently by man as merely male and therefore human.

Word New to Printer.

"Why, the very printer who printed the programme of this lecture," said Mrs. Gilman, "objected to the word 'Masculism'! He hadn't heard of it before, though he had of feminism. The word, like the idea, was new."

To get at the distinctive qualities common to all males Mrs. Gilman selected a stage of evolution representing higher mammals: a tiger (which, for the purpose of her argument, she later changed to a lion) as representative of the carnivorous animals; a stork as representative of birds; a frog as a reptile, and a cricket as an insect. Man himself, like woman without the ballot, wasn't represented in her illustrative male parliament.

In every case, she said, the male of those species showed visible distinctions of secondary sex decorations not possessed by the female. The stag gibried in his splendid horns, the tiger-ol, we had better say the lion, in his majestic mane, male stork and frog in something or other, and the male cricket in its musical apparatus.

"Further," announced Mrs. Gilman, "the male makes a different noise, deeper and more of it, to attract the female. The male partridge drums on trees; the lion roars; the cricket sings; male monkeys in South America howl, and the unpleasant feline animal that wakens us at night is a male. Of course, I admit it is also the male canary bird and the male nightingale that sing.

"The second male characteristic is the instinct of fight. It is not true that girls fight more than boys. You never find one girl meeting another on the street, squaring off, and announcing, 'I can lick you.' The male of all species has his belligerency. There is a marked distinction between belligerency and courage. The females will fight for their young or for themselves; but they do not fight between themselves, as do the males. You hear of a cock fight, but never of a hen fight—never of a game hen fight," she added in quick qualification. "Combat as a preliminary to mating was so universal that it developed the males' superiority of shoulder strength which we see to-day.

"Another characteristic of all male creatures recognized throughout the world's literature has been the male's predominant desire for the female, which has become the dominant male characteristic. The three distinctively masculine traits are thus desire, combat, and self-expression, of which last sex decoration is but a form."

Mrs. Gilman explained that she meant nothing invidious by her distinction between sex and race qualities—that it was "just as dignified and noble and necessary to be a male as to be a female—and no more so"; that both were "to be respected in their place and not to be respected out of their place."

Taking up a study of our "civilization unchecked ultra-masculinity turned loose upon the world," Mrs. Gilman said that desire stood out "like the Peak of Teneriffe" throughout all history. Helen of Troy, that well-known lady, who upheld through the ages as an ideal of feminine beauty and blamed for the fall of Troy.

Nobody Blamed Paris—Only Helen.

"Nobody thought of blaming the meddlesome Paris or the combative Menelaus," said Mrs. Gilman. "Yet Helen was but a figurehead, negatively attractive. They say most wars have been caused by women. Yes, because all men wanted women and warred to get them. To blame women for that is akin to blaming pie for indigestion after raving over 'lovely pie' and eating too much of it.

"Woman as the object of man's desire has been blamed for all the evil of man's excessive desire. They never thought of blaming his excessive desire or curbing it. Considerations of justice, honor, peace, and human service all have been as naught compared to that. That desire has been the predominant chord in a purely masculine culture.

"The element of combat, too, has been marked in a broad crimson line throughout our civilization. Solely as a means of sex selection on a purely physiological basis, that is all right: it is better for a race to have the victor as father than the vanquished. But that method of selection fits only the lower stage, where it is valuable; it is wrong when it enters into the higher plane, where physical combat is no longer the real criterion of superiority. It is no longer to the advantage of civilization to use the brutal method of stirpiculture to weed out the unfit and leave a few victors to be the polygamous and promiscuous fathers of the race. Education and constant improvement rather than elimination now brings about the survival of the fittest."

"What are the three worst evils of civilization?" asked Mrs. Gilman. And before any of the women philosophers could mention gossip, tale-bearing, envy, malice, or Easter bonnets, she answered: "They are war, intemperance, and prostitution. Can any of you question whether any of those are predominantly masculine?"

Satisfied feminist laughter showed that none of them could.

"War has been defended by men, because its defenders were men," continued Mrs. Gilman. "Its glories are masculine. Through long association throughout the centuries the pain of war has become associated with the pleasure of love, to which it was usually a preliminary. For uncounted ages struggle and pain were the accompaniment of masculine desire. That accounts for the stern, rugged rapture of war to men. Yet war has been more harmful to the human race than to any other race of animals; for while animals merely fight to kill, man alone not only kills but wipes out entire civilizations. Moreover, the men who go to war are the fit. They leave the unfit, the old and weak and defective at home to breed the next generation.

"Sex combat has no place in an economic system. There is no sex value in one grocer's destroying another, though there may have been in one father's destroying another. Who will say that the best business men are the type most fit for civilization—physically, socially, intellectually?

"Sex combat, as competition, introduced into business, has been a discordant jarring note all through our civilization. One reason why the other half of humanity should be introduced into the business of the world is because they, the women, lack that instinct of sex combat and have instead an instinct of mutual service and harmony in the world's business."

Mrs. Gilman asserted that self-expression originated with women in the transition from woman's industries to woman's art, as shown in Indian basket weaving, ornamental pottery, and other primitive women's accomplishment. But what had the masculine element of self-expression done to the world of art?

"So long as it was feminine self-expression, art was merely done for the pleasure of it," she said. "The name of the artist never figured. But there came a time when people asked not 'Is it a Minerva?' but 'Is it a Phidias?' Women never have had a line of names. Even when they boast of bearing their maiden names, why, they're only wearing their father's name, bless 'em! The name became a thing to immortalize, to gain glory for. That form of vainglorious selfishness is a form of self-expression analogous to the self-expression of the splendid antlers of the stag or the singing of the male nightingale. Pride is essentially masculine, the bringing in of the spirit of personal pride in achievement instead of the spirit of human development along all those lovely lines. Women as a sex are quieter and more contented than men, though, of course, there are a thousand personal exceptions."

Two of the women presently fell into a protracted and not very quiet wrangle as to whether the decorative work of some Indian women was art or handicraft; each said she had some of it and knew best. Mrs. Gilman warned them to desist, lest the newspapers print only the wrangle and forget the lecture. Her fears were groundless.

SOCIETY GIRLS SELL HATS.

Also Give Exhibition Dances in Aid of Yorkville Social Centre.

The tea dance and hat sale yesterday for the Yorkville Social Centre Club at the Plaza brought out a large number of society women and girls as workers and buyers. Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre, a bride of last November, who recently returned from abroad with Mr. Alexandre, disposed of one hat through selling chances at $50, and the lucky winner, a man, presented it to her. The hats attracted much admiration, and those who supplied or sold them included Mrs. Archibald McCrea, Mrs. Lawrance Dilworth, Mrs. Rene de Milhau, and the Misses Lydia Coit Butler, Ellen Parks, Celia Walters, and Marguerite Janvrin. Miss Helen Frick was Chairman of the committee.

The dancing was in the large ballroom and tea tables were placed around the room, leaving the centre for dancing. Those who did exhibition dances were Mrs. Roger Winston, Mrs. Victor Onativia, Jr., Miss Margery Shannon, Leonie Bispham, Miss Nadine Rubens, and Alfred de Villars.

There were six girls in Pierrette costumes selling cigarettes under the management of Miss Helen Rich. Among the girls selling flowers and at the tea tables were Mrs. Bertram Taylor, Miss Gertrude Bovee, and the Misses Margaret Dunlop, Beatrice Raymond, Abby Morrison, Marjory Dodd, Sybil Young, Peggy Kemp, Katharine Oakman, Elizabeth Greene, Mildred Holmes, Anna Carrere, Harriette McAlpin, Amy Tradish Johnson, Barbara Drew, Adelaide Gardiner, and the Misses O'Gorman, daughters of Senator O'Gorman. Mrs. Alfred Bossom headed the Tea Committee and Mrs. Lorenzo Armstrong, and Mrs. George G. Bourne were on subcommittees.

The patronesses, most of whom were present, included Mrs. Benjamin N. Dukes, Mrs. Archibald H. McCrea, Mrs. Richard Trimble, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. W. R. Bacon, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. H. C. Frick, Mrs. H. S. Harkness, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Edwin Holmes, Mrs. George A. Morrison, Jr., and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith.

The club, for which the fete and sale was held, holds its meetings four evenings in the week in Public School 66, 415 East Eighty-eighth Street, and children and young people attend it. There are classes for girls, a dancing club, a civic forum, gymnasium classes and amusements.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor and her young son, John Jacob Astor, Jr., are leaving to-day for the White Sulphur Springs, West Va., to remain two months. Mrs. William H. Force and Miss Katherine E. Force will accompany Mrs. Astor.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis and Miss Mildred Dennis are at the Springs and will stay until after Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke, who have been spending the Winter in Egypt, are expected to return to New York early in May, and will open their villa at Lenox, Mass.

The next meeting of the Friday Evening Club will take place at the Vanderbilt on April 15, the announced meeting on April 8 having been postponed.

Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, after spending a month in the South, has returned to her home, 240 Madison Avenue.

James Butler of 230 West Seventy-second Street, has issued invitations for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Katherine Butler, to Dr. Daniel P. MacGuire, which is to take place on Wednesday, April 22, in St. Patrick's Cathedral. A reception will follow at the Butler home.

Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. and Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Miss Julia Robbins, Stuart Duncan, and Ray Coogan were among those who attended Miss Juliana Cutting's tea dance yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis.

Col. and Mrs. Frank D. Whitehead have returned to town from Washington, D. C., where they have been spending the Winter, and will open their country place at Merrick, L. I., early this month.

The wedding of Miss Eva F. Christman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Christman, to Howard S. Van Bomel will be celebrated to-day at the Plaza.

Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler gave a small luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis for Mrs. William Jay.

Under the auspices of the New York Auxiliary of the Southern Industrial Educational Association, Miss de Long will speak at the Woman's University Club on Saturday at 4 P. M., on "The Romance of the Southern Mountaineer."

Bond-Powell Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.—The engagement of Miss Lydia Valentine Bond, daughter of the late Dr. Summerfield B. Bond and Mrs. Bond of Baltimore, to Harford Willing Hare Powell, Jr., of New York and Newport is announced.

Miss Bond is a member of one of the oldest families of Maryland. She made her début at the first Monday german of two seasons ago. She is a niece of Nicholas P. Bond and of Hugh Lennox Bond and is also related to the Pennimans and Morrises.

Hare Powell is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harford Willing Hare Powell of Newport. He has one brother, Howard Hare Powell.

Wolff-Goldstein Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Sara E. Goldstein, daughter of Max Goldstein of 127 East Ninety-third Street, and Irving Wolff of East Orange, N. J., will take place on Sunday, April 5, at the home of the bride's father. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman will officiate.

LOUGHMAN—FURLONG.

Mrs. John Furlong of New York and Belmar, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Josephine Furlong, to Edward D. Loughman, a lawyer of this city. The wedding will take place in town on June 9, and shortly after it Mr. Loughman and his bride will sail for Europe, to spend most of the Summer in Switzerland. On their return they will make their home in New York.

Fete in Aid of German Hospital.

A Spring fete and dance for the benefit of the children's department of the German Hospital and Dispensary is to be given on Monday evening, April 13, at the Plaza, under the auspices of the Junior Aid League.

Gouspy to Fence at His Benefit.

General dancing will follow the entertainment which is to be given to-night at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel for the benefit of M. Emile Gouspy, the retiring fencing master of the New York Athletic Club. Mme. Alda and M. Muratore are to appear in a musical programme, and the Balalaika Orchestra will play. Preceding the musicale there will be fencing exhibitions. Mr. Gouspy and Master Loel Guinness, the young son of Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, will demonstrate the grand salute and bout with foils. Tickets, at $5 each, may be had at the door. Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Amos Pinchot, and Mrs. Ralph Sanger, are among the patronesses.

SAVE THE CHILDREN BY KILLING NOISE

That Is Mrs. Rice's New Slogan in Her Crusade to Protect Those in Schools.

NERVES AND HEALTH HURT

Made Ill by Bad Air Because Windows Have to be Kept Closed to Shut Out Street Sounds.

The problem of putting the soft pedal on New York of gum-shoeing and rubber-heeling it, of wrapping it in mufflers and equipping it with Maxim silencers as it rolls along its multitudinous noisy businesses, was discussed last night at the seventh annual meeting of the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises in the apartments of Mrs. Isaac L. Rice in the Hotel Ansonia.

Francis E. Hamilton, formerly solicitor to the Collector of the Port, was Chairman of the meeting, which was held in the large ballroom of Mrs. Rice's apartment, the panels of whose walls were draped alternately with heavy rose velour and large paintings of immigrant groups and laboring folk, the handiwork of Mrs. Rice's daughter, who sat quietly outside the door of the anti-noise meeting room.

Mr. Hamilton said that while Mrs. Rice was the society, its influence was now spreading throughout the world. Forty of the forty-eight Governors of as many States had consented to have their names used as Honorary Vice Presidents and to co-operate with the society in its manifold mufflings. He dwelt especially on the crusade which Mrs. Rice and the society is now waging to help rid the schools of noises which, in the crowded districts, compel the closing of schoolroom windows to the detriment of the health and nervous vigor of the children locked within.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi was one of the speakers. He explained that Mrs. Rice wanted "to kill noises but to keep children alive."

"To do away with noises is not so very difficult," he said. "Double the doors and windows in school houses and never open them, and you will do away with the noises; and you will do away with part of the children, too. That is what has been done here, where the practice has been to do away with noises and ventilation simultaneously. School children, with the resultant pale faces, lack of blood, lassitude and sleepiness, know better than the hygienists the effect of poor or poisoned air on the human system.

"I have not yet found an architect who has been able to ventilate a room, all agreeing that mechanical devices will not ventilate a large school or theatre, or other place where many persons congregate. The best thing found so far is open windows. If Mrs. Rice can find anything better I'd like to know it, and all the children in our public schools will thank her."

Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Director of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the Department of Health, said that the 825,000 children in the public schools over which she had supervision were in many cases the worst offenders in the matter of noises, but they were also the worst sufferers from frayed nerves due to unnecessary noise.

"Now that the Spring season allows people to open their windows," she said, "we in the Health Department get fewer complaints about indoor nuisances, such as lack of heat or bad plumbing, and more complaints about outside nuisances, and especially unnecessary noises. The Health Department has passed beyond the stage of repressive measures and is trying to carry out educational and preventive work among the people who themselves make this vast amount of preventable noise. It wants every citizen to be a Health Officer to correct evils wherever he or she finds them, and is calling attention to unnecessary noises as the part of their neighbors they will make those neighbors straightway act as Health Officers to keep them in turn behaving properly."

Alderman John A. Bolles, whose ordinance establishing quiet zones in streets around hospitals was recently paralleled by another at the suggestion of Mrs. Rice, establishing similar zones around schools, said the people did not seem to realize the advantages thus provided for them. In the case of schools, he said, only about eight or ten had applied for the street signs designating the quiet zones, and the police, with whom the guarding of such zones was discretionary, had found so little demand for them that they did not enforce the ordinance by seeking to divert heavy vehicular traffic from school streets.

Mr. Hamilton assured Mrs. Bolles that in the next ten days President Churchill of the Board of Eucation would receive requests to notify all school authorities of the advantages conferred by the ordinance in question and to urge them to avail themselves of its benefits.

Dr. M. S. Gregory of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital was introduced to the anti-noise enthusiasts as "one whom you all know." Discussing the effect of noises on the nervous system, he said that, while noise itself did not cause nervous or mental breakdowns, loud noises had a baneful effect on the nervous system through the stimulation of the sense of hearing, which was intimately connected with the sense of equilibrium. Very commonly, he said, noises acted as inciting causes of nervous breakdowns.

"In our psychopathic ward," he went on, "we find our patients suffer great deal from unnecessary noises. The whistling of a passing steamboat, the rumble of a heavy wagon, is often interpreted as the voice of God, as the death-knell or cry of agony of a very dear friend, or in many other ways. Shrill whistles suddenly waken patients whom nurses have tried for hours to lull into sleep after fever and pain all day long."

Other speakers at the meeting were the Very Rev. John J. Hughes, Superior-General of the Paulist Fathers, and William S. Bennet, who used to be a member of Congress.

Little Stories of Real Life No. 7

A LITTLE GIRL was brought to us by her needy mother. We were able to save one of the little girl's eyes and probably her life. There are scores of such cases.

With proper treatment many young children who would have become blind, can be saved. It is vitally important, then, that we make the greatest use of our hospital facilities. The demand for service is far above the supply.

We need
Funds for Expenses
Funds for Construction
Funds for Endowment

The advertisement is being paid for by an interested subscriber.

Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital,
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MRS. DORE LYON ON STAGE.

Former Wealthy Clubwoman Is Singing at Palace as Mme. Dore.

Under the name of Mme. Doré, Mrs. Doré Lyon, a former wealthy woman who was one of the founders of the Federation of Women's Clubs, is appearing at the Palace Theatre this week at the head of a vaudeville company which is presenting "Great Moments from Grand Operas." The management of the Palace announces that Mrs. Lyon is receiving $1,500 a week, but out of this amount she has to pay the fourteen members of her company.

Mrs. Lyon, who once owned the Hotel St. Lorenz, went into bankruptcy in 1910, when her fortune was swept away in Wall Street. At that time her debts were put at $503,246, and she had no assets. Her home was at 126 East Twenty-second Street. In 1894 her husband, who was a well-known builder, failed for $500,000. He died a few years later. Mr. Lyon's first wife was Kate Claxton, the actress.

Before her marriage Mrs. Lyon was Anna E. Parker of Esopus, N. Y., but she was not related to Alton B. Parker of the same place. Besides devoting much of her time to women's clubs, Mrs. Lyon at one time edited "The Clubwoman," and in 1903 wrote and published "Prudence Pratt," a novel.

Several months before her failure Mrs. Lyon announced that she was going to retire from club life and take up the stage. That was in 1909. Her present vaudeville engagement, however, marks her first professional appearance here.

EASTER SHIFTING OF PLAYS.

Klaw & Erlanger to Change Attractions—To Repair 'Maids of Athens.'

Klaw & Erlanger last night announced several changes in the attractions at their New York theatres to take place Easter Monday, April 13. On that date "Sari" will move from the Liberty to the New Amsterdam Theatre and "Lady Windermere's Fan," which Margaret Anglin is now playing at the Hudson Theatre, will go to the Liberty. "Maids of Athens," the present attraction at the New Amsterdam, will be taken off next Saturday night for repairs. It is scheduled to reopen in a few weeks.

On Easter Monday also "Seven Keys to Baldpate" will be moved from the Astor to the Gaiety Theatre and Cohan & Harris will bring Raymond Hitchcock and "The Beauty Shop" into the Astor.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships—The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Baker, Miss H. W. Booth, A. W. Cannon, Dr. S. P. Darling, G. A. Ford, Gen. W. D. Gorgas, E. Gerry Greene, the Rev. W. O. Hare, Mr. Harper, Miss M. W. Irvins, Prof. D. Kraske, Miss R. Lefens, Miss E. H. McClue, Miss H. W. Ovington, C. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Russel, the Rev. A. J. Smith, Miss J. Valentine, Mrs. B. H. Warder, Dr. Scholle, Mrs. S. S. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilkins.

NOORDAM (Rotterdam)—David A. Bishop, Miss Alice Brewster, Miss Ida Hartung, M. Milner, W. Salter, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Sears, Miss Anna Stork, Lieut. John Symington, Mrs. G. S. Talcott, Mrs. E. Wells, and Mr. and Mrs. G. A. White.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—W. Dumont, Miss Edna C. Hamlin, Mrs. W. S. Ronald, Dr. Peyton Anderson, L. L. Clemmens, Remi Sanders, and J. Weber.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

ADRIATIC (Liverpool)—Alex. M. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hanger, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Beckitt, L. J. Cadbury, Mrs. R. C. Cairns, G. K. Clark, James Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Edwards, W. W. Fuller, Lieut. F. W. Honeycutt, U. S. A.; Mrs. W. S. Husellon, Julian G. Lay, United States Consul to Rio Janeiro; Mrs. Lay, J. B. Lyon, Miss Constance Parrish, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Spier, Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor, J. A. Wallace, Capt. E. C. Warner, William Butler Yeats.

BARBAROSSA (Bremen)—Rev. G. E. and Mrs. Adioka, F. Buckman, Mrs. Ida Behrends, Miss Susan Carr, Mrs. Robert Carcaden, H. Fury, Mrs. Paula Gebhardt, J. Holy, Mrs. M. E. Hoopfield, Mrs. M. G. Jackson, Mrs. F. W. Schaefer.

Tourists for Bermuda and Mexico.

Among those sailing for Bermuda today on the Caribbean are:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Allard, Mr. and Mrs. William Belsey, Mrs. K. E. Boynton, W. E. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cochran, Dr. G. Cruser, T. P. Curtis, Miss Alice Davis, Miss Virginia Irving, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Patton, Miss Louise M. Poten, and Mr. and Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw.

ESPERANZA (Vera Cruz)—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Davis, L. Haynes, Ernst Horn, G. W. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Silva, and Miss Carmen Silva.

Nicholas J. Long a Bankrupt.

Nicholas J. Long, actor and stage director, of 38 West Forty-ninth Street, and Idalene Colton Long, an actress of the same address, filed separate petitions in bankruptcy yesterday. Their debts were contracted jointly at Huntington, L. I. His liabilities are $1,352 and her liabilities are $1,314. Among the creditors are the Bank of Huntington, $375, and George W. Conklin of Huntington, $84, both for money loaned.

"Die Walkuere" at the Metropolitan

Wagner's "Die Walküre" was given at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with a cast that included Mme. Fremstad as Sieglinde, Mme. Gadski as Brünnhilde, Mme. Ober as Fricka, Mr. Berger as Siegmund, Mr. Ruysdael as Hunding, Mr. Weil as the Wotan, and Mmes. Sparkes, Van Dyck, Curtis, Fornia, Eubank, Robeson, Mattfeld and Duchene. Mr. Hertz conducted.

Miss Elinor Comstock's Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Paderewski and Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Kreisler were guests at a dinner party given last night by Miss Elinor Comsock at 1,000 Madison Avenue. After dinner a one-act French play was presented.

Olive Wyndham for 'The Underdog.'

Olive Wyndham left for Chicago yesterday afternoon to join Selwyn & Co.'s organization, which will present "The Underdog" in that city shortly. Miss Wyndham goes to replace Miss Shelby, the leading woman of the company, who is seriously ill.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Admiral Dewey and party of friends attended the performance of "A Pair of Sixes" at the Long Acre Theatre last night, occupying a stage box. Another theatre party at the same play had among its members J. P. Morgan and Mortimer L. Schiff.

The Emmett Corrigan Producing Company, which comprises Emmett Corrigan, Edwin Forsberg, and Dwight Dana, will present at the Garden Theatre on May 4 for four weeks William Farnum in a revival of "The Shepherd King," for the benefit of the United Catholic Works of Manhattan.

The fiftieth performance of "The Midnight Girl" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre will be celebrated to-morrow night.

More than 250 members of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of America attended the performance of "The Whirl of the World" at the Winter Garden last evening. The association is in daily session at the Whitehall Club, this being the twentieth annual meeting of the organization.

Charles Dalton has been engaged by Charles Frohman for the part of Baron de la Glacier in "A Scrap of Paper," in which John Drew and Ethel Barrymore are to appear in New York early in May.

The Garrick Theatre will reopen April 13 with "The Governor's Boss," a drama written by ex-Senator James S. Barcus. The play was recently acted in Washington.

A company of New York players, headed by Henriette Browne, under the management of Charles A. Goettler, will sail on the City of Savannah to-day to appear at the Savannah Theatre for an indefinite run, presenting late Broadway productions. The organization will appear in Charleston, S. C., once every week.

Officers of the United States steamship Texas will be hosts this afternoon at a tea and dance given aboard the ship in the New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, to the principals and the feminine members of "The Queen of the Movies."

SCHOLA CANTORUM GIVES FOLK SONGS

Its Second Concert in Carnegie Hall Based on Russian, Negro and British Lore.

NEW MUSICAL SENSATION

S. Coleridge Taylor's "Slave Singing at Midnight" Deeply Emotional and Impassioned.

The second concert of the Schola Cantorum under Mr. Kurt Schindler's direction last evening in Carnegie Hall, was one of the most interesting that has been given by this organization in its programme and one of the most successful in performance. It was devoted to folk song of several races, as employed as a basis of artistic music; and the illustrations it furnished of this employment were in many cases of unusual musical beauty and originality, and sometimes gave, indeed, a new musical sensation.

The races whose musical utterance had thus been appropriated were Russian, negro and British. Of the Russians Modeste Moussargsky took the first place in this programme. His "Joshua" was performed by the Schola Cantorum two seasons ago. Since then more familiarity has been gained with his musical style through the performances of his opera "Boris Godounoff." "Joshua" is not native Russian in its note, but Jewish, and its Oriental character is intensely impressed on the music.

But in the opera "Khovantchina" Moussargsky again builds upon the foundation of Russian folk song. The overture, depicting the dawn lighting up the golden cupolas of Moscow and the scene called "the Plaint of the People," have effects that show kinship with "Boris Godounoff," and the same powerful and original use of native folk song elements. On the other hand the "Persian Dance" from the same opera shows again his complete assimilation of the Oriental characteristics.

Other Russian pieces were Rimsky Korsakoff's "Sadko," for orchestra, which had been heard here before. Clever, but hardly more, in its orchestral coloring and its use of the Russian dance called "Hopak;" a plaintive chorus of villagers from Borodine's "Prince Igor," and arrangements by A. T. Rubetz of a dance song and the well-known Volga boatmen's song. This last was repeated, as was the final chorus of the impressive scene from "Kovantchina."

In S. Coleridge Taylor's "Slave Singing at Midnight," a setting of Longfellow's verses, there is apparently not the use of an actual folk song, but rather the employment of the idiom of that song in artistic development, with rich resources in orchestral accompaniment. The music is deeply emotional and impassioned, and is, in fact, among the strongest productions of a composer who often fell into somewhat cloying sweetness.

H. T. Burleigh arranged the two negro spirituals that followed, "Deep River" and "Dig My Grave," especially for the Schola Cantorum, with a harmony in four part writing that is truly in place, because it enhances the significance and spirit of the times, and makes of them beautiful choruses. There was an evident desire on the part of the audience to applaud Mr. Burleigh in person, but he did not appear.

There were specimens of the interesting things done currently by English composers, by Balfour Gardner and Percy Aldridge Grainger. Mr. Balfour's setting of John Masefield's "News from Wyndale" has a touch of vivid and creative imagination not very common in music of this day. He uses a lavish orchestral apparatus to help his effects, but they do not depend upon that; the jaunty jilt of questioning and the ghastly picturing of the answer are contained in the music itself.

Mr. Grainger makes adventurous experiments in strange combinations. His setting of "Molly on the Shore," an Irish reel, ingeniously combined with "Temple Hill," has some very pretty and characteristic effects, obtained from the simple material of a "string foursome," which in Mr. Grainger's curious speech means a string orchestra. He has gone much further afield in his setting of "Father and Daughter," a ballad of the Faroe Islands, of a familiar traditional kind, which is for five men's single voices, with mixed chorus, strings, brass, and a mandolin and guitar band. The tune is traditional likewise, and the composer has used the two divisions of voices to give the effect of a refrain, and the gradual joining of one two, in a "piling up effect," as he calls it, that is striking. And here, too, the usual choice of means justifies itself by the results.

Of the singing of the chorus much praise may be spoken. It was in several respects better than it has been at previous concerts of the society; not only in fullness and volume but in quality and balance as well. Likewise there was a greater mastery of the music, a greater precision in attack and in nuance; except that Mr. Grainger's last piece (the "Father and Daughter") was not quite so fortunate in its treatment as the rest of the programme. Miss Mary Jordan sang the contralto part in "Joshua," and Mr. Royal Dadmun the baritone part in "The Plaint of the People," both acceptably.

Dr. Everett Herrick.

Dr. Everett Herrick died yesterday at his home, 33 East Fifty-first Street. He was 84 years old. Dr. Herrick was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1854. For several years he had been retired from practice. He was a member of the New York County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH COHEN, 67 years old, who was formerly a manufacturer of children's clothes in this city, but who retired from business life several years ago, died at his home, 162 East 102d Street, yesterday, from Bright's disease. Mr. Cohen is survived by four sons and a daughter.

CHARLES ELLWOOD THORNE, a resident of Shelter Island Heights, N. Y., died yesterday at his home there. He was in his fifty-sixth year, and was a son of the late Elwood E. Thorne, who was prominent in Masonic circles in this city.

Miss ANNA CATHERINE LATHROP, daughter of the late William G. and Charlotte Lathrop of Boonton, N. J., died yesterday at the Hotel Ansonia. She was in her seventy-second year.

C. M. MOORE, for more than thirty years head of the Paris branch of Tiffany's, died on Tuesday at the age of 56 years in Algiers.

JOHN B. FITZGERALD, who represented the Eighteenth District in the Assembly from 1886 to 1900, and was Secretary of the Department of Correction during the last ten years, died on Tuesday at his home, 343 East Fifty-eighth Street. He was born at Lisbon, N. H., in 1857, and was for years in the ice business as a member of the firm of Fitzgerald Brothers.

Mrs. MARGARET A. KENNEY, wife of William N. Kenney, died on Tuesday at her home, 225 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. She was a member of the Church of St. Michael, and besides her husband she left two children.

GEORGE E. PITT, ferry master for the Union Ferry Company for the last forty-eight years, is dead at his home, 51 Butler Street, Brooklyn, aged 78 years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-two years, and is survived by one daughter, Miss Camille Pitt.

Mrs. MARY LONG POWELL-DAVIS, widow of Bernard S. Davis, is dead at her home, 478A Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn. Her first husband was John M. Powell of Philadelphia. Mrs. Davis was born in Philadelphia, and was a protege of the late Bishop Scarborough. She left a daughter, Miss Mary Powell, and a brother, William Long, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. MARY T. SEEBECK, widow of Richard Seebeck, died at her residence, 88 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. She was in her fifty-eighth year, and had lived in Brooklyn for sixty-five years. Four sons, the Rev. Father Edwin F. Seebeck, John, Joseph, and Henry K., and two daughters, Frances and Anna Seebeck, survive her.

JOHN C. HOFER, retired hardware merchant, died on Tuesday at his home, 367 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, after a long illness. He was 50 years old, and left his widow.

WILLIAM NICHTHAUSER, of 201 West 117th Street died at his home yesterday. He was 47 years old. Mr. Nichthauser came to this country in 1884. Soon afterward he engaged in the manufacture of tinware, in which he was successful. He organized the firm of Nichthauser & Levy, whose factory is in Long Island City. He was a member of many charitable societies. Mr. Nichthauser left a widow and one son. The funeral services will take place at the residence this afternoon, and the body will be taken to Cleveland, Ohio, for burial.

W. C. H. KEOUGH, formerly Dean of Lincoln and Jefferson University of Indiana and author of several legal textbooks, died in New Orleans, La., on Sunday. His widow, who survives him, is an attorney in Chicago.

GEORGE E. DORR, who many years ago established the Ondawa Paper Company mills in Greenwich, N. Y., and for many years did a banking business there, died Tuesday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. H. Miller, 9 Bullard Place, Flushing, aged 76 years. Mr. Dorr retired from business in 1894, and was a member of the Randolph Club of Greenwich. He is survived by his widow and daughter, Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. MARY H. COBB, widow of George Whitney Cobb, who was for many years Treasurer of the People's Savings Bank, died in Yonkers last night in her seventy-eighth year. Her maiden name was Bell and she was born in Manhattan. She had resided fifty years in Yonkers and had always been a member of St. John's Episcopal Church. Mrs. Cobb was one of the organizers of the St. John's Riverside Hospital. A daughter survives.

WILLIAM F. DITTIG, 47 years old, former Mayor, Councilman, and member of the Board of Education of Nutley, N. J., died at his home in Hackettstown Tuesday. He was born in Montclair and for seventeen years was a prominent merchant of Nutley. Mr. Dittig was Vice President of the Bank of Nutley.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

ROTHKRUG—NASSBERG.—Saydy Nassberg to Henry Rothkrug.

Married.

FRECKELTON—SMITH.—Grace Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Sidney E. Smith, to William Chester Freckelton, March 31, at the family residence, Van Sicklen Av.

LYDECKER—LEXOW.—On Thursday, March 31st, 1914, at 722 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder, D. D., Eugenie DeFrays, daughter of Allan Lexow, and Kenneth Lydecker.

Brooklyn.

FREEKELTON—SMITH.—March 31, Grace E. Smith to William C. Freekelton.

LYDECKER—LEXOW.—March 31, Eugenie Lexow to Kenneth Lydecker.

PEARLSTEIN—LEVY.—March 29, Minnie Levy to Julius B. Pearlstein.

Died.

ARNOLD.—Entered into life eternal, at Albany, on Wednesday, April 1, 1914, Jane Treat Avery, widow of Benjamin W. Arnold, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral services at Fourth Presbyterian Church, Albany, on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

BAILLIE.—Suddenly, March 31, at The Maples, Suffern, N. Y., Edgar M., aged 25 years, youngest son of Senator James Baillie. Services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in Suffern. Interment 12 o'clock Friday in Evergreens Cemetery, Brooklyn. Please omit flowers.

BALLANCE.—Suddenly, March 31, George Norman, beloved son of John J. and Annie Hackley Ballance. Services at St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian Church, St. Nicholas Av. and 141st St., Friday evening, April 3, at 7:45 o'clock.

BARROW.—At Skaneateles, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 31, Rebecca Haydock Barrow, eldest daughter of the late John and Elizabeth M. Barrow, in the 88th year of her age.

CLUTE.—Suddenly, Wednesday, April 1, 1914, at 109 West 82d St., Andrew Mathews Clute. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COHEN.—Joseph. Funeral from his late residence, 162 East 102d St., to-day, Thursday, at 1 P. M. sharp.

CORRADINI.—Victor D., beloved nephew of K. Samerdiener, in his 20th year. Funeral services at Haskell's Fune

OPPOSES RESTUDY OF TERMINAL PLAN

Dock Commissioner Says River Front Problem Has Been Considered by Competent Engineers.

AGAINST NEW COMMISSION

Board Proposed by Merchants' Association Would Involve Unnecessary Expense and Delay, Commissioner Asserts.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith sent a letter to Mayor Mitchel yesterday answering an open letter written by H. B. Walker, Chairman of the Committee on Harbors, Docks, and Terminals of the Merchants' Association of New York and printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on March 30, which advocated the appointment of a board of engineers, to be known as the "Port of New York Commission," to report a definite and comprehensive plan to the Mayor and the Board of Estimate for the development of the port.

Commissioner Smith pointed out that at a conference held in the Mayor's office last week, at which Mr. Walker was present, the Mayor suggested that such a commission should consist of representative business men from the Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and similar organizations interested in the development of the Port of New York, and that its functions should be advisory to the Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate. Mr. Smith said it was his understanding that the suggestion was to be taken under advisement by Mr. Walker and the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association, and that a further conference was to be held. Mr. Smith said he was greatly surprised to read Mr. Walker's letter and to learn from it that he adhered "to the original suggestion of a Port Commission composed of engineers to report plans for port development."

Commissioner Smith told the Mayor that under the circumstances he felt it incumbent to make clear at this time exactly what the situation was with reference to port improvements and he continued:

"As your Honor is well aware, I continued as Commissioner of Docks from the first of last January at your request and at great personal sacrifice. It was only because I felt that the plans under way for the development of the Port of New York were of vital importance to its commerce that I was willing to continue in office. These plans have been carefully worked out by complete co-operation between your Honor, the Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and this department. They represent an immense amount of investigation and study; they have been perfected with the aid not only of engineers regularly employed by the city, but with the assistance of commissions of engineers retained specially for the purpose at considerable expense to the City of New York.

"Under your Honor's direction I have been devoting all of my energies to carrying these plans to a successful completion. They include, as your Honor knows, the construction of a modern steamship terminal to accommodate the largest ocean liners reaching the Port of New York, a municipal marginal freight railroad in South Brooklyn, the settlement of problems connected with railroad operation on the west side of the Borough of Manhattan, and a number of similar and most urgent improvements in all parts of the port. The Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is thoroughly familiar with these problems, and has devoted to the entire subject of port improvements an immense amount of study and attention. It seems to me, therefore, to be peculiarly unfortunate to attempt a restudy at this time by outside engineers, no matter what may be their ability, which will retard the completion of these very important public works now rapidly reaching a point where they will contribute to the commercial welfare of this port.

"That much may be done toward assisting the city in its port plans by an advisory committee made up of men experienced in handling the commerce of the port, no one can deny. What the city needs more than anything else in connection with its port improvements is the co-operation of the business interests of the city rather than technical engineering advice unsupported by the practical experience of those who are daily engaged in the commerce which port improvements are designed to serve. With over thirty years' experience as a citizen vitally interested in the commercial development of the port I can assure your Honor that the city will be fortunate if it can secure the advice and assistance of such associations as the Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Maritime Association, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and others. The department is at the present time co-operating with the Brooklyn City Planning Commission in studying the details of the Brooklyn marginal railroad and has met with just the co-operation which I have in mind."

The Mayor did not make any comment on the letter, but it was said he intended to answer Commissioner Smith to-day.

FINGERS LEFT NO MARK.

Criminal Had Found a Way to Baffle Detectives.

Inspector Faurot and the force at the Identification Bureau at Police Headquarters, who have considered the finger print system of keeping track of criminals infallible, have been puzzled by the case of a middle-aged man who was picked up unconscious in front of 153 East Eighteenth Street on March 18. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and two days later he died.

Detective Purfield, detailed to take the finger prints of the man, found that every whirl and loop on his fingers had been erased and no imprint could be made. Inspector Faurot bent all his efforts to learning the secret. Benzine, alcohol, and other chemicals proved unavailing.

Through the use of one chemical, hitherto untried, the finger markings were brought out sufficiently for an impression to be taken. An examination of the records at Police Headquarters showed, the police say, that the dead man was Patrick Walker, who was known under a dozen aliases and was best known in the underworld as Napoleon Green. He had served many terms, and his last appearance in court was in 1912, when he was sent up from Brooklyn for a year for burglary.

The police are now trying to find Walker's relatives in the hope that they may come upon the secret of how to erase finger marks, a feat which until Walker's death was considered an impossibility.

UNEMPLOYED OFF TO FARMS

82 Men, Women and Children Get Work Through State Bureau.

Thirty-two men, women, and children, comprising the third expedition to be started from this city to up-State farms in the last two weeks, left the Grand Central Station last night. They were in charge of C. W. Larmon, Chief of the State Farm and Land Bureau, who was acting under instructions from Gov. Glynn in furnishing tickets and seeing to it that the unemployed reached farms where their labor was needed.

They will be paid, Mr. Larmon said, about $25 a month each with board, except in the case of a German woman, Mrs. Von Borck, who, with her seven children, will receive $70 a month. Mr. Larmon said he had more places for farm workers than he had applicants, and that applicants calling at the office of the bureau, at 15 Pearl Street, would receive places immediately, transportation to the farms to be furnished by the State and repaid by the workers from wage deductions.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Dutiable Quality of a Number of Imports Passed Upon.

A crystal substance reported by the Government chemist at New York to be calcium carbonate crystal was held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be properly dutiable under the Tariff act of 1909 at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 95, as an article composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances. The Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., claimed this rate of duty, which is sustained in a majority decision by Judges Sullivan and McClelland. The Government's assessment was 50 per cent. under Paragraph 112, as rock crystal. The commodity is used in the construction of nickel prisms for optical polarizing apparatus.

Silvered reflectors made in part of glass and imported by Delbance & Williams, Los Angeles, must stand duty at 60 per cent. under the old law, as blown glass decorated.

Lehn & Fink, New York, succeeded in a protest relating to the classification of quassia wood, which was returned for duty under the old act at one-fourth of 1 cent per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem, as a drug advanced in condition or value. The importers claimed free entry as a drug unimproved in any manner.

The board upheld the method employed by the Customs authorities in counting Cubinol or Dutch metal, or aluminum leaves. The goods, which were entered by Leo Uhlfelder & Co., and L. DeJonge & Co., New York, were assessed at 6 cents per 100 leaves under Paragraph 175, Act of 1909, which specially provides for merchandise of this kind. The protestants unavailingly claimed that each double leaf should be counted as a single leaf.

Fenders composed of wood, cane and coir yarn were held properly assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of vegetable fibre under Paragraph 358 of the old law. The importers were the Szel Import & Export Co., Baker, Carwel & Morrell, and Knauth Nachod & Kuhne, New York.

The Collector demanded, on an importation of J. H. Rhodes & Co., of Chicago, a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 451, Act of 1909, as chamois leather, cut in shapes. The importers asked 20 per cent. under the same provision as chamois skins, and this was allowed.

L. & N. Stirn, New York, imported beams containing silk yarn. The Collector exacted 35 per cent. on the ground that the goods were manufactures in chief value of wood. The board concludes that the beams are included in the specific rate of duty for spun silk on beams as specified in Paragraph 397 of the old act.

Copper shoe buckles set with rhinestones imported by B. Altman & Co. are not "jewelry" within the meaning of the Tariff Act of 1909, according to a decision by Judge Sullivan. Collector Malone's tax of 85 per cent. under Paragraph 448, as articles of personal adornment, is upheld.

The National Sales Company, Cincinnati, failed in a contention dealing with merchandise returned for duty at 10 cents per square yard under Paragraph 316 of the old act. The Collector reported the cloth to be colored, but the importers denied this, and claimed a rate of 3 cents a square yard and 20 per cent ad valorem, as cotton cloth, filled or coated. M. J. Corbett & Co., New York, were unsuccessful in a protest objecting to the imposition of an extra duty of 2 cents per square yard under the old law on cotton cloth as containing figuring threads.

WHEELING MINORITY WINS.

Final Decree Gives Shareholders Chance to Reorganize Road.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 1.—Minority shareholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad won another notable victory in the Federal Court late to-day on the entering of the final decree in foreclosure of the road. New York attorneys representing New York bankers who are interested as bondholders, and whose affiliations with the Wabash Railroad are well known, wanted the Wheeling property knocked down at once at an upset figure of $12,000,000 in addition to the underlying bonds and the equipment obligations of the road. This would have frozen out the shareholders.

Minority shareholders, fighting for breathing time and a chance to redeem their equity in the railroad, won their pleas for an upset figure that would give them a chance to save their investment and time in which to raise funds to clear the road of its indebtedness. Judge Day allowed the shareholders four months to redeem the obligations and appointed his secretary, Edwin Drake, Master, to dispose of the road for not less than $20,000,000 at the end of that period, with additional six weeks in which to advertise the sale.

The $20,000,000 upset price would take care of the $8,000,000 notes long overdue, with $2,000,000 accumulated interest; $5,441,850 of receiver's certificates; cost of court, attorney fees, &c., and still leave some equity for the shareholder. If the shareholders are able to finance these debts within the time allotted their stock will remain intact and the control will remain in their hands.

$2,027 FOR LINCOLNIANA.

Sale of Second Part of Lambert Collection Is Begun.

The sale of the second part of the late Major William H. Lambert's collection of Lincolniana was begun yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. It will be continued to-day and to-morrow. The total for yesterday's two sessions was $2,027.

George D. Smith paid the highest price of the day, $300, for a duplicate of the Thirteenth Amendment, written on vellum and signed by Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President of the United States; all except five of the United States Senators who voted for the amendment, and all except five of the Representatives. Accompanying the document was an autograph letter of D. G. Purse of Savannah, in which he says;

> Am unable to give you any history connected with the MS. beyond the fact that it was bought at an auction sale here some fifteen years ago. It was in a bundle with old curtains and other like rubbish, and the purchaser attached no value to it, and it lay in an old closet until three years ago, when it was given to me as a curiosity.

Mr. Smith also paid $210 for one of the fifty authorized duplicate copies of the Emancipation Proclamation, signed by Abraham Lincoln and William H. Seward.

A letter by Edwin Booth to Col. Adam Badeau, written only three days after the assassination of Lincoln by Wilkes Booth, brought $127.50. In part it reads:

> For the first time since the damnable intelligence stunned me that my brother Wilkes enacted this fearful, hellish deed am I able to write. * * * You must feel deeply the agony I bear in being thus blasted in all my hopes by a villain, who seemed so lovable and in whom all his family found a source of joy in his boyish and confiding nature. * * * Abraham Lincoln was my President, for in pure admiration of his noble career and Christian principles I did what I never did before, I voted, and for him. * * * Oh! how little did I dream, my boy, when on Friday night I was, as Sir Edward, exclaiming "Where is my honor now? Mountains of shame are piled upon me," that I was not acting, but uttering the fearful truth.

An extra-illustrated copy of George Bancroft's "Memorial Address on the Life and Character of Abraham Lincoln" sold for $40. A broadside offering $100,000 reward for the apprehension of Lincoln's assassin and his confederates went to B. T. Marlow for $45. He also paid $41 for an earlier broadside offering $30,000 reward. A letter by Salmon P. Chase, Aug. 11, 1860, saying: "There remains little doubt, I think, of a Republican victory in November. The character and abilities of Mr. Lincoln give, I think, just grounds of hope and pretty confident hope," brought $54.

Two play bills of Ford's Theatre, Washington, D. C., announcing that President Lincoln would attend the Good Friday performance, were knocked down to R. Steinmetz for $60.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....3¾@4% for the best names
Wednesday .....3¾@4% " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Sanitary Veil for Babies.

Worsted and silk used in the manufacture of a sanitary baby veil is put through a special hygienic process that eliminates all foreign substances. The veil when completed is sealed immediately in transparent envelopes. The house that manufactures these veils claims the distinction of being alone in the field on this side. Imported machinery is used to turn out the product.

Duty on Persian Rugs.

Some time ago the Persian export duty on rugs dyed with aniline colors was raised from 6 to 9 per cent. ad valorem. This increase has been discontinued, according to a report from Consul Paddock at Tabriz, and the excess duty paid by shippers has been refunded. It is now stated that the 6 per cent. rate will be continued indefinitely.

Gray Goods Sales Limited.

The gray goods market was not very active yesterday. Some sales of 36½-inch 60-48s were reported at 4 5-16 cents. Bids for more of the same cloth were made, but declined as the mills wanted 4¼ cents. There also were limited transactions in 38½-inch 64-60s at 5¼ cents. The mills are continuing to stand off in taking orders in the hope apparently of obtaining higher prices in the near future.

Novelties in Kimonos.

Manufacturers of kimonos and wrappers find that the demand for their merchandise centres around novelties and accordingly have indulged their fancy in a number of styles and designs. Crêpe de chine, chiffon, and taffeta are the materials in most popular use and silk and cotton mixtures are taking very well. The styles include coat effects, negligee, and slipovers. Ruffles are used extensively.

In Favor of One-Name Paper.

The Committee on Commercial Law of the Merchants Association, after a series of hearings in the matter, has adopted a resolution declaring that "commercial paper in its present form —one-name paper—and use be accepted by the Federal Reserve Board from member banks for discount and currency issue purposes." A committee of the association will be appointed to confer with the proper officials in relation thereto.

Credit Men to Meet and Eat.

At the Hotel Astor on the evening of Thursday, April 16, will be given the annual Spring dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association. Among the speakers announced for the occasion are United States District Attorney Marshall, City Chamberlain Bruere, and J. H. Tregoe, the Secretary and Treasurer of the National Credit Men's Association. The dinner will begin at 7 o'clock and will be preceded by a reception. Between 550 and 600 are expected to be present.

Temporary Analyst Appointed.

Thomas F. Hinchey, formerly with the Hargraves and Parker Mills, Fall River, has been appointed a temporary analyst in the Analytical Bureau of the Appraiser's office at New York. As there was no eligible list on file with the Federal Civil Service Commission for the place, it was necessary to select a person from outside pending the holding of an examination for the position, and the preparation of a regular list. Mr. Hinchey will devote his attention to the analysis of fabrics.

Buyers at a Sale.

A stock of American Beauty floss and embroideries inventoried at $80,000, sold at auction yesterday by the Leopold Gans Company, 46-50 Wooster Street, brought approximately 50 cents on the dollar which was considered a very fair price for the merchandise with the market in its present state. The offerings besides floss were made up of stamped linens and complete embroidery sets in envelopes, and trimmings and notions. Among the buyers were the O'Neill Adams Company, Bernheimer Brothers of Baltimore; Henry Batterman of Brooklyn; The Berlin, Brooklyn; S. W. Baumel; J. H. Foster of Perth Amboy; I. Lindebaum; Bloomingdale Brothers; E. W. Edwards & Sons of Syracuse, and the Goerke Company of Newark. The sale was well attended and the bidding spirited.

Knit Goods Outlook Favorable.

Manufacturers of knit goods report a favorable outlook for next Fall and Winter. The trend of trade in men's and women's sweaters is leaning toward cardigan stitches. The demand for men's V-necked sweaters is increasing perceptibly. The popularity of the links and link stitch for infants' wear is said to be stronger than ever. Juvenile suits comprising toques, sweaters and legging drawers have attracted considerable buying. The so-called Angora sets of three pieces in this branch of the business are leading in the demand. The two-toned sweaters with the ruff-neck collar for men are coming rapidly to the fore, and, from present indications, they should be exceedingly popular with the retailers. Colors predominate in the order named—maroon, tan, Oxford, navy and white. While weather conditions had Fall and Winter up to the beginning of January, were not at all propitious to sweater manufacturers, stocks moved rapidly after the severe cold spell set in, and manufacturers have little doubt that the usual amount of business will be booked, as the jobbers have bought freely and in the usual amounts.

Gem Imports Becoming Normal.

The report of William B. Treadwell, the Government's examiner of gems at New York, for the month of March, issued yesterday, shows that imports of precious stones and pearls are becoming normal under the new tariff, after the phenomenal importations of 1913, made in anticipation of the higher duties carried in the present law. Last month's entries aggregated $2,995,996, an excess value of $833,224 over March, 1912, before the tariff disturbances became acute. The March imports last year reached $4,341,179, but this high valuation resulted directly from the impending tariff changes upward. The gain in March entries over February of this year was $640,000. The detailed importations as classified for duty by Mr Treadwell are as follows: Cut, dutiable at 20 per cent., $2,624,043; uncut, 10 per cent., $331,499, and uncut, free, $37,454. The increased imports the past two months are said to indicate that the huge stocks brought in during the first nine months of 1913 are becoming depleted, and that additional lines are being entered to replenish the supplies here. The latest purchases from abroad are also said to have been made in the belief that the purchasing power of Americans continues strong notwithstanding the prevailing high cost of living.

Silk Demand General.

The general character of the demand in silks is a welcome feature of present business in that industry. Where in the past there has been a run on a certain fabric, the result has been competition that left manufacturers with little or nothing in the way of profits. The problem now faced by manufacturers, however, is how they may trust taffetas to be popular. The general opinion seems to be that they should sell well into the Fall since the demand has centered for the most part in the East, and has not yet reached other parts of the country certain to be heard from. The point of their adaptability to Fall wear is disposed of by the contention that for a dress dress a light material is equally good for Summer or Fall. Besides taffetas, bengalines and bengaline moires are well thought of for Fall. In ribbons, mills for the most part are sold up for June and July deliveries. Staples, taffeta moires and grosgrain bengalines and moires show up well. Black velvet ribbons are starting up and should be worn largely this Summer. The demand at present seems to centre around black moire and cire ribbons, also in high colors. In widths the demand is well spread out according to some and others report 60 to 100 lignes receiving the call.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Concrete Finishing Company, Inc., has removed its offices to 58 West Fifteenth Street.

Bashwitz Brothers & Co. gave their semi-annual banquet to their traveling force at Churchill's last evening. Those present were Sol Bashwitz, Julius Bashwitz, Al H. Cohen, Dave Edelstein, Johnny Flower, Dave Simon, Jake Stern, Henry Bowman, R. B. Phillips, Joe Lewis, A. H. Hirsh, E. Braunschweiger, Jr., Larry Levy, Eph Solomon, Joe Michaels, Hawley Russell, Julius M. Walk, Harry Rickles, Abe Felbush, Moe Kassel, and Sig Harthelmer.

The Legislative Committee of the Needle Industries, of which William R. Corwine, Secretary of the National Association of Clothiers, is Chairman, will conduct an investigation in the various factories to determine how the rule of the Industrial Board covering side spaces may be enforced. It is estimated that if the regulation of the board is obeyed to the letter it will mean in many cases that the factory forces must be cut down fully 15 per cent.

Prices at the London ostrich feather sale, continued yesterday, remained about the same. Narrow and common quality goods were slightly cheaper.

Judge Howell of the Board of United States General Appraisers has returned to the offices of the customs tribunal in this city, after taking testimony in a large number of classification and reappraisement cases in Buffalo, Chicago, St. Paul, Seattle, Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Such of the importers' protests as could not be disposed of by the General Appraiser were brought to New York for final decision.

WOULD END RECEIVERSHIP.

Brainard Tolles, counsel for George W. Linch, receiver of the Second Avenue Railroad Company, appeared before Supreme Court Justice Weeks yesterday and opposed the motion made by Abraham E. Brenner of 302 Broadway to have Linch's receivership terminated. Mr. Brenner made the motion on behalf of a client who had received judgment against the road for injuries.

Mr. Linch was appointed receiver of the road five years ago when the Guaranty Trust Company started proceedings against the road to foreclose a mortgage of $5,682,000. Mr. Linch, according to the road's attorney, has only $3,000 in cash on hand and needs every cent of it to pay the road's operating expenses. If Mr. Linch did not pay the men, the attorney said, the men would quit and the line would be tied up.

Justice Weeks said that the courts had decided that judgments for personal damages were operating expenses and that the road must pay the injured persons who held judgments against them. "If this railroad," he said, "isn't being run at a profit so that it can pay its debts, the receiver ought to come into court and say so. Then the property could be sold and the proceeds divided among the creditors.

Portuguese Sardines Coming.

Owing to the failure of the French sardine catch, Portuguese sardines are coming to the front, and are likely to be offered freely in the American market. It is expected from advices received in New York that fishing in Portugal will be resumed about the middle of this month. Unfortunately, the situation is such that packers on the other side have deemed it advisable to advance the prices all around. Local jobbers are accordingly figuring on higher prices. It was said yesterday that the Portuguese packers have greatly improved the quality of their product as well as the packing. So much so is this the case that some of the well-known and best brands of Portuguese sardines to-day compare very favorably with the French sardine. Stocks here are reported as unimportant. The demand continues good and prices are tending higher for spot stock.

Seek to Enjoin Pure Shoe Law.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 1.—A shoe company, acting for the Kansas Retail Shoe Dealers' Association, filed to-day an injunction suit to prevent the enforcement of the pure shoe law enacted by the Kansas Legislature. The law requires all shoes that contain substitutes for leather to be stamped to show the adulteration. It was to have gone into effect to-day. The shoe dealers contend that the law is unconstitutional.

TO CHANGE NEWSSTANDS.

Borough President Consults Publishers on Reforms.

After a conference with the publishers of newspapers in New York and Brooklyn, Borough President Marks announced yesterday that five recommendations for improvement in the method of licensing newsstands had been adopted. They are:

All newsdealers having permits under elevated stairways are to operate under the stairways and all obstructing tables are to be removed; on widened streets existing stands to be permitted to continue under a temporary permit for a period of thirty days with a view to giving a permanent permit after proper inspection and adjustment of details of size and location; applications for new newsstands on widened streets to be received subject to report of the Newsdealers' Committee and the Borough President's office and to be permitted where public convenience demands and where pedestrians will not be inconvenienced; each application for stands at subway stations is to be acted on especially with a view to determining location and size, and all stands are to be of special design to fit particular location.

The newspaper publishers have offered to appoint a standing committee to assist the President's office in investigating and passing upon future applications. Herbert L. Bridgman, Chairman of the Publishers' Association, has been requested to name the members.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Fashion Cloak Co.; M. Rose, ladies' raincoats, suits; 170 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hoerschild, Kahn & Co.; H. H. Turner, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. S. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss K. Sheets, dresses; 1,154 Broadway; Arlington.
BOSTON—Magrane Houston Co.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss N. Thurlow, suits; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; J. T. Hogan, white goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Milliken, infants' haberdashery, toys; H. Ellis, hosiery; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, waists; Mrs. Heahagen, misses' suits; Miss Meade, misses' underwear; Miss O'Neil, misses' millinery; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. C. Ross, upholstery goods, rugs, carpets; 55 e White; Prince George.
BOSTON—S. Shapiro; M. Shapiro, wash goods; McAlpin.
BRISTOL, TENN.—I. B. Nickels, general merchandise; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Halbach, costumes; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Schoenberg Bros.; A. Schoenberg, clothing; Netherland.
CINCINNATI—Reiss & Meiss; I. Reiss, notions, laces; 636 Bway.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; E. K. Denton, dress goods, silks; 214 Church; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Siebold, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Aarons, children's wear; Miss Cohen, coats; 71 W. 23d.
COLUMBUS, O.—F. & B. Lazarus Co.; T. T. Tees, men's shirts, underwear; 45 E. 17th.
DALLAS—Harris-Lipsitz Co.; J. H. Armstrong, dress goods, silks; 75 Leonard.
DES MOINES—B. Weinberg; suits, moire coats; 1,261 B'way.
DES MOINES—"Carley's"; W. Carley, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; 16 E. 26th.
DETROIT—Hayne Bazaar Co.; M. May, millinery; 116 W. 22d.
DETROIT—Sommer & Rene; A. J. Rene, millinery; Albert.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; O. F. Balhorn, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 71 W. 23d.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; H. M. Quinn, clothing; 214 Church.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, fancy art goods; 214 Church.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. C. McCarthy, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Sq.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corban; woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, laces, jewelry, toilet goods; Miss M. Burnham, gloves; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; E. Bonnett, stationery, trunks, bags; J. A. Strock, bdkfs., neckwear, vellings; 19 E. 26th; Latham.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Schwarts; R. S. Eppes, dress goods, silks; E. S. Malvern, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 60 W. 23d.
NORTH YAKIMA, Wash.—Callahan Co.; S. Meyers, jobs Spring coats; 1,161 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; H. Mack, women's ready to wear; Hermitage.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Mrs. Carneld, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; R. C. Dove, linens, bdkfs.; O. M. Gaiser, hosiery, underwear; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, silks, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; H. Blauner, suits, coats; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; F. W. Gremmel, notions, toilet articles; 32 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Campbells; J. C. McDawell, dress goods, silks; Wallicks.
PITTSBURGH—Campbells, L. C. Scott; carpets; Wallicks.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; S. G. Karngood, millinery, ribbons; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; T. A. Neely, china glassware; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Schoick, men's, ladies' gloves, hosiery, men's, boys' furn. goods; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; L. M. Rice, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—S. Rosendale; millinery; Flanders.
PROVIDENCE—Gladding D. G. Co.; D. W. Morton, dress goods silks; 200 5th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, ready to wear; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—E. B. Taylor Co.; G. S. McRae, china, glassware; York.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; F. M. Thomas, cloaks, suits, dresses; 60 W. 39d.
SCRANTON—J. Long Sons; A. Long, trunks, bags; 315 4th Av.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; Mr. Ehrlich, ladies' ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
SCRANTON—Jonas Long Sons; Miss N. Ryan, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; E. Murphy, rugs; 220 5th Av.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; E. N. Smith, housefurn. goods; 20 W. 22d.
TROY—C. W. Ferguson Collar Co.; C. W. Ferguson, collars; 43 Leonard.
UTICA—John A. Roberts & Co.; Miss O. E. Shaw, laces, ribbons; Park Av.
WILKES-BARRE—Clarke Bros.; A. E. Vetter, cloaks, suits, waists; 41 Union Square.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; B. Herman, wash goods, linens; 214 Church.
WHEELING—W. H. Elvig, notions; Navarre.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Abbot Hoden; clothing; 81 George.
ZANESVILLE—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; H. H. Sturtevant, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear, 60 W. 33d.

FINE COMBED
45 In. VOILE 10c PER YARD
Silk and Cotton Crepe, Transparent Organdie.
SEA ISLAND MILLS.
STANDARDIZED MERCHANDISE
Tel Fklyn 561 H. F. WESTHEIMER Sales Manager 53-55 Worth St.

AUCTION SALES. | AUCTION SALES.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"
Before Removing to our new address the Entire Remaining Stock in our 23d St. Store will be offered
AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC AUCTION
On The Premises
JACQUES COHEN, Auctioneer,
Private Exhibition on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, Giving ample opportunity for thorough inspection before sale.
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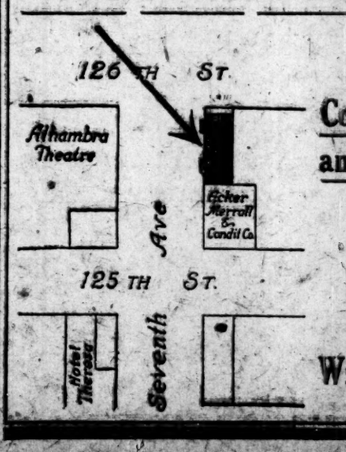
Catalogue On Request.
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
46-47 West 23rd St. 24-28 West 24th St.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS. | BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

This Fine Harlem Store



is located in the very heart of the busy 125th Street district—
Corner 126th St. and Seventh Ave.
¶ An extremely attractive rental proposition will be made to a desirable line of business.
¶ Let us tell you what it is.
Wm. A. White & Sons
62 CEDAR ST.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS. | BUSINESS LOCATIONS. | BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

3800 square feet net usable space
15'6" 15'7" 15'6"
Plan of 2nd to 14th Floors
15¼ x 37'6" 545 Sq.Ft.
14'11" x 33'6" 497 Sq.Ft.
14'11" x 33'6" 497 Sq.Ft.
14'11" x 33'6" 497 Sq.Ft.
15'5" x 24'0" 368 Sq.Ft. | 15'1" x 24'8" 376 Sq.Ft. | 15'3" x 30'5" 459 Sq.Ft.
Plan of 15th and 16th Floors
We make a specialty of Business Buildings in the heart of New York
Central Location
Unexcelled Transportation
Perfect Service
Most Modern Construction
If you act promptly you can secure an office in a building that combines all the above advantages at a moderate rental.
Locate in the Heart of New York
THE BURRELL BUILDING
33d St. and Madison Ave.
This building was opened Feb. 1, and, judging from the rapidity with which it is being filled with high-class tenants, the space now unoccupied will not be on the market long.
In this strictly fireproof building all offices front on the street—there are no courts. Noiseless elevators are equipped with every known safety device. Access may be had to offices at all times—nights, Sundays and holidays. The accompanying list of railways is sufficient comment on the convenience of location.
Be sure to get terms on this space before you sign a lease for any other.
TRANSPORTATION
SUBWAY—Fourth Ave.—1 block east; Hudson Tunnels—2 blocks west
ELEVATED—Sixth Ave.—2 blocks west; Third Ave.—3 blocks east
SURFACE LINES—4th & Madison—1 block east; Lexington Ave.—2 blocks east; 5th Ave. Stage—1 block west; Broadway—2 blocks west; Sixth Ave.—2 blocks west; 34th St. Crosstown—1 block north
RAILROAD TERMINALS—Pennsylvania—3 blocks west; Grand Central—9 blocks north; Long Island—3 blocks west
Loton H. Slawson Company, 17 Madison Ave. Telephone 8680 Mad. Sq.

Business Notices.
Forty cents a line.

Do you want cash to conduct your business? We discount your notes, outstanding accounts, or we buy your excess of stock for cash; no proposition too large. Staff, 234 5th Av. Telephone 8988 Madison Square.

SALESMAN for Middle West to represent a good advertised concern; make popular line of silk dresses; only first-class men commanding large trade need apply; reference required. M 52 Times.

Dr. Chas. S. Levy's Chiropody Establishment is no longer connected with Lafayette Baths. Our ONLY ADDRESS, 1,576 Broadway, above 47th St. Bryant 583.

Woman's wear mailing list of retail stores; guaranteed perfect for one year. United Merchandise Reporters, 1,269 Broadway.

RALPH WILSON
12 East 22d Street.
COLLIE BRAND
Ribbons, Silks and Millinery Findings.

Dresses 1,000 for immediate delivery All prevailing styles in silk, chiffon, taffeta, crepes, etc. $3.50 to $15.00. GLOBE DRESS CO., 21 BLEECKER ST.

BATHING APPAREL Mibury Ad. Mfg. Co., 543 Broadway. Phone 7475 Spring.

HOSIERY. Wear Ever, guaranteed, and Wovenex Silk Hosiery—wide assortment all colors—prompt delivery. H. P. FRIEDMAN & CO., 350 Broadway. No Connection with Any Other House.

AUCTION SALES.
John A. Klemann, auctioneer, will sell at public auction the postage stamp collection of Mr. Theodore W. Barry of Ayer, Mass., on Thursday and Friday, April 2-3, 1914, at 8 o'clock P. M., at 118 Nassau St., New York City.

MERCHANDISE.
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION, Complainant, vs. SIMPSON-CRAWFORD COMPANY et al., Defendants.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, by order of the Court, sells Tuesday, April 7, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the premises formerly occupied by Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers, in the 14th Street Store, at 6th Avenue and 14th Street, personal property belonging to said Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers, consisting of office furniture, and including one large and one small safe, one vaultop and three other desks, bank counter, Burroughs adding machine, and Oliver typewriter. Articles can be inspected on the said premises at any time.
HENRY MELVILLE, Receiver of Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
ELKUS, GLEASON & PROSKAUER, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell
To-morrow, Friday, April 3rd, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 13-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.
Large fashionable stock of hand tailored Men's and Youths'
CLOTHING
Comprising 800 men's suits, mostly silk lined, and hand felled collars and hand made button holes, in latest coming seasons. Worsteds, serges, and cassimeres, manufactured by high grade leading manufacturers. 300 pair men's worsted trousers in the highest grade striped worsteds. Children's suits and knee pants, raincoats, &c., &c. Above sale should interest dealers who cater to fine trade.

FINE ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS
Account of Underwriters or Concern.
161 Fine Persian, Sarouk, Kermanshah, Mahol, Afghan, Tabriz, Bokhara, Kazek, and other weaves in carpets, rugs, and hall strips. All desirable—sold piece by piece without reserve.
182 Pieces Tuxedo Matting
Friday, April 3rd, about 11 o'clock A. M.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, 9-11 Greene St., 337-41 Canal St., N. Y.

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE
For Advertising Rates, Telephone Bryant 1000.

ADVERTISING WINDOW ATTRACTIONS. EINSON, 313 Broadway, New York. Show cards, signs, price tickets, mechanical devices.
ART PUBLISHERS. TALLY CARDS, PLACE CARDS, XMAS CARDS. Chas. S. Clark Co., 141 W. 36th St. Tel. Greeley 1007.
AUCTIONEERS. WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL, 488-492 B'way. Dry Goods Auctioneers.
D. HARTMANN, 3 Greene St. Tel. 4299 Spring. Liberal advances on all kinds of merchandise.
BLOCK PRINTING ON DARK FABRICS. J. FEIBEL, 117 Spring St. Tel. Spring 1291.
BRAIDS. H. P. VON NOSTITZ, MANHATTAN LACE COMPANY, 26 East 20th St. Phone, 5618 Gramercy.
COATS SUITS (Women's) in stock for immediate delivery. DURST & RUBIN, 40-46 West 25th Street.

MERCHANTS INSIST ON ONE-NAME PAPER

They Adopt Resolutions Opposing Clearing House Rediscount Proposal.

APPEAL TO FEDERAL BOARD

Fear That Adoption of the Two-Name Rule Would Upset and Injure Their Business.

The Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association adopted resolutions yesterday in favor of single-name paper as the basis for rediscount and currency issue under the Federal reserve system. This action was on the recommendation of the association's Committee on Commercial Law, by which the subject has been agitated ever since the Clearing House gave the preference to two-name paper.

The Federal Reserve act lays upon the Federal Reserve Board the duty of defining the kind or kinds of commercial paper that shall be eligible for rediscount, and in advance of the appointment of the board the Reserve Bank Organization Committee asked the Clearing Houses of the country to make suggestions.

The local Clearing House Committee, in its reply, advocated a change of commercial customs in this country so as to afford a kind of paper that would be acceptable in European discount markets as well as here. This would consist of bills of exchange and acceptances such as are generally used in foreign countries, known as two-name paper.

The Clearing House Committee recommended, however, that in order that the transition should be gradual the board recognize also single-name paper for the present, with possibly a higher rate of discount. Other clearing houses and banking authorities have taken the opposite view and contended for the recognition of single-name paper as a finality.

The Merchants' Association Committee took exception to the action of the Clearing House Committee and held a public hearing at which many merchants in various lines expressed the view that its proposal contemplated a discrimination against single-named paper that would upset their business arrangements. They were in the habit of giving cash discounts to their customers, as a result of which the customers discounted their own notes at their banks and paid promptly. The merchants also were in the habit of borrowing on their own notes in order to extend credit to their customers. They asserted that it would be impossible for them to obtain acceptances from their customers payable four months or more in the future.

It was pointed out by one of the speakers that nothing in the proposed rule would prevent the banks from extending these usual accommodations in general and that the restriction would apply only to that proportion of paper that the banks might desire to rediscount at the Federal Reserve Banks. The meeting decided, however, by a large majority that it was opposed to any change.

The Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association provided yesterday for the appointment of a committee to present its views to "the proper officials," meaning, presumably, the Federal Reserve Board. The makeup of the committee was not announced.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or at the branch office of the bureau, 315 Custom House, by giving number of the item referred to.

12,803. SAUSAGE CASINGS.—The director of a sausage factory in a European city is desirous of getting into touch with dealers in sausage casings, preferably those having stocks in New York or vicinity. Other dealers might do well to communicate with the inquirer, using the Spanish language preferably.

12,804. COTTONSEED OIL.—An American Consul in Italy reports that a local business firm desires to represent American manufacturers of cottonseed oil not already represented in the region in question. This firm states that a good trade can be built up.

12,805. GLAZED KID AND COAL.—An American Consular officer states that a European firm wishes to secure an agency for the sale in Europe of glazed kid (black and in colors) and for American coal. This firm is said to have made a success of a number of American lines and can give satisfactory references.

12,806. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—A business organization in a European country contemplates importing American agricultural machinery and would be glad to hear from manufacturers.

12,807. SMALL WOODEN AND METAL WARES.—A German manufacturer and wholesaler of small wooden and metal wares, who has four traveling salesmen covering the entire country, desires to secure agencies of American manufacturers of like wares, especially novelties and patented goods.

12,808. TALLOW AND FATS FOR SOAP-MAKING.—An Italian firm of general agents and merchants desires to procure the representation for a certain territory of American firms having tallow and fats suitable for soap-making purposes. This firm states that a big demand exists for such products.

12,809. ICE-MAKING MACHINERY AND REFRIGERATOR.—Permission has been granted by a foreign Government to two firms to erect a building for the installation of ice-making machinery and a refrigerator for meats, fish, fruits, &c., for local use and to supply shipping.

12,810. COALING STATION.—A foreign business house will construct a new coaling station at a shipping point. Work will be started as soon as plans are approved by the Government officials.

12,811. TELEPHONE INSTALLATION.—A recent circular issued by the telegraph department of a foreign Government states that an order directs that notice be brought to the attention of residents of a certain city regarding the installation of a telephone system.

12,812. CANNED GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, &c.—An American Consul reports that a reliable manufacturers' agent in his district is desirous of being put in touch with American manufacturers of canned goods, confectionery, fancy groceries, food products, and animal food preparations. He will also handle a line of hardware, cutlery, farming implements, stoneware and drainage pipes, plumbers' and builders' supplies, such as roofing material, cement, tiles, metal ornamental work for exterior and interior, paints, oils, varnishes, &c.

12,822. BUILDING OPERATIONS. — A Consular officer in the Levant urges upon Am. building contractors and mfrs. of building material and supplies the advisability of sending experts to bid for numerous available public and private building contracts. One of the Ministries which possesses considerable areas of city property is about to erect on its lots large business and apartment blocks at an estimated cost of about $9,000,000. In some instances the cash will be furnished by the Government as the work proceeds; in others the construction company will be expected to advance the capital against proper guarantees and amortization within six years.

12,823. COFFEE-GRINDING MACHINES. —An agent of a European capital has had several inquiries for a certain make of Am. coffee-grinding machine.

12,824. AGENCY FOR AM. FIRMS.—A member of an engineering association in the United Kingdom desires to negotiate with Am. firms requiring such agents for commercial or technical purposes.

12,825. ELECTRICAL DEVICES OF VARIOUS KINDS.—A firm desires to establish trade relations with Am. mfrs. of electrical devices, such as motors, heaters, water heaters, irons, toasters, grills, hot plates for lithograph machines, and glue pots. The voltage is 250 with direct current.

12,826. CYCLE CARS.—A South African sporting goods firm is desirous of securing the agency for an Am. cycle car.

12,827. RY. CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES.—In Spain bids are requested by the Direccion General de Obras Publicas for the concession and construction of a railway with guaranty of interest by the State. The rolling stock of the road must comprise at least ten locomotives, (twenty-eight tons, empty,) four first and second class passenger cars, five second-class cars, six third-class cars, eight baggage cars, forty-five closed freight cars with low sides. Proposals must be submitted through a resident agent before May 11, 1914.

12,828. GOLD PENS AND FOUNTAIN PENS.—A European business man is desirous of representing Am. mfrs. of gold pens and fountain pens.

12,829. LARD.—A commission house in a certain archipelago desires to secure the agency for a good brand of Am. lard.

12,830. HIDES, SKINS, WOOL AND MOHAIR.—A South African hide and skin buyer of experience desires to purchase for or act as representative of an Am. buyer of hides, skins, wool, and mohair. Another produce firm also wishes to establish trade relations with Am. firms desiring to purchase its same articles.

PERFUMERS IN SESSION.

High Rates of the New Tariff Affect Their Business.

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday opened the annual convention of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association at the Whitehall Club at 17 Battery Place. More than 200 perfumers from all sections of the country were present. William A. Bradley, President of the association, presided, and read his annual address.

O'Brien Atkinson, manager of the New York Clearing House, spoke on the value of the exchange of credit information, while E. W. Bradford, President of the Patent Law Association of the United States, Washington, discussed designs and trade marks, and told what the Oldfield bill, introduced into the House of Representatives, is expected, if enacted, to accomplish. Mr. Bradford told his hearers that the bill will do much to wipe out abuses due to the imitations of packages, and to render it easy and inexpensive to register new designs.

The present convention, the first held since the enactment of the new tariff, calls for deliberation as to the best means to accomplish a readjustment of the perfumery manufacturing business owing to the placing by the new law of perfumers' raw materials on the dutiable list. Under the old law 90 per cent. of the raw materials used in the manufacture of perfumery and kindred lines was free. This condition is reversed under the act of 1913, which regards such materials as luxuries, and taxes them accordingly. This matter is expected to engage the attention of the members of the association at today's session, and at that to be held to-morrow. To-day's programme includes addresses by Gilbert H. Montague, a lawyer, of 40 Wall Street, and member of the Legal Committee of the American Fair Trade League, whose subject will be "Retail Price Maintenance," and the "Business Outlook," by John Clyde Oswald, President of the National Editorial Association.

To-morrow will be devoted to the discussion of special perfumery problems, election of officers, and action on committee reports. Last night 250 members and friends attended the Winter Garden, later going to the Hotel Astor for a soiree dansante.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ARIDA, MICHAEL N., (July 13, 1913;) net estate, $33,453.18; bank, $172.93; insurance, $10,068.44; personal, $185; machinery, fixtures, stock, and outstanding acct's in kimono mfg. bus, at 118 W. 22 St., $26,536.87.

ARPS, EIBE HENRY, (Jan. 9, 1913;) net estate, $39,513.92; 568 5 St., B'klyn, $23,500, (mtg. $15,000;) bank, $27,028.45; claims, $2,-865.50; death and sick benefits, $407; 20 shares Hudson County Consumers Brew. Co. stock, $1,000; 1 share Consumers Pie Baking Co. stock, $60; one-half int. in retail liquor bus. at 293 West St., $1,000.

BARRY, DANIEL E., (March 12, 1910;) gross estate, $7,338; net estate a deficit; 311 E. 44th St., $16,000, (mtge $12,000;) lot at Chrestine Park, Speonk, L. I., $25; lot at Merriewold Park, N. Y., $250; lots at Woodland Park, L. I., $250; bank, $65; claim, $700; clothing and jewelry, $50; stocks, $6,523; 4 shares H. K. Mulford Co., 10 L. D. Johns Co., 82 Girard Co., 1 Clay Godsen Co., 10 Mono Service Bottle Co., 1 Elsner Mendelson Co.; deductions, $10,147.11.

BARRY, ELLSWORTH MALTBY, (Nov. 29, 1913;) net estate, $40,199.16; 325 E. 86 St., $15,000; bank, $1,051.02; accrued income, $175.95; rent, $92.22; personal, $134.40; stocks and bonds, $25,414.25; bonds, $1,000 N. Y. City, $3,000 Tex. Pac.; stocks, 130 Atch., T. & S. F., 25 So. Pac., 18 Home Ins. Co.

BECKER, FRANCIS, (June 24, 1913;) net estate, $89,549.96; 44-acre farm at Lake Grove, L. I., $2,000; 323 W. 86 St., $15,000; 325 W. 86 St., $25,000, (mtg. $10,000;) 17 W. 63 St., $47,500, (mtg. $15,000;) total realty, $84,500; bank, $19,885.28; int. in bonds and mtgs., $5,692.11; household effects and farming implements, $728.25.

BUTTERFIELD, CAROLINE F., supplemental report adds commissions of $10,-060.21, making new net estate of $940,352.73.

CHERRY, WILLIAM M., (Oct. 29, 1912;) net estate, $4,682.61; bank, $565.14; clothes and books, $50; stock, $5,120; 42 shares Nat. Bank of Cuba, 100 shares N. Y. Transportation Co.

DODGE, NANCY M., (May 7, 1911;) net N. Y. estate, $153.05; 4 shares B. & A. R. R. stock, $161.10.

DOELGER, JACOB, (Jan. 21, 1896;) gross estate, $132,569; net estate a deficit; brewery business, mortgages and loans, $132,569; deductions including debts, commissions, and funeral expenses, $200,248.

GUIMAN, THOMAS, (Aug. 9, 1913;) net estate, $17,951.17; bank, $19,420.95; note, $414.22.

HEMPHILL, WILLIAM I., (Aug. 28, 1910;) net estate, $9,880.31; 3,103 Sedgwick Av., Bronx, $13,500, (mtg. & int., $7,447;) 3,054 Kingsbridge Terrace, Bronx, $5,000, (mtg. & int., $2,520.14;) total realty, $9,721.39; cash, $482; furniture, $100; jewelry, $100; int. in mtges., $1,373.49; bond of Interborough Realty Co., $367.50.

HOFMANN, FLORENZ F., (Apr. 14, 1913;) net estate, $47,470.36; 154 in 65 St., $20,000, bank, $2,205.87; jewelry, $50; bonds and mtges, $40,369.50; 147 shares Hofmann & Ehlrodt stock, $8,000.

HYNES, MARY S., (Nov. 29, 1913;) net estate, $92,838.86; 1,149 Ogden Av. and 144 Lind Av., Bronx, $23,000; lots in 169 St., Bronx, $9,500; property in Amalgamated Bronx, $6,500; 2,055 Anthony Av., Bronx, $7,000; property in Davidson Av., Bronx, $1,200; 6 lots in Hempstead, N. Y., $3,000; total realty, $50,200; bank, $46,585.06; household and personal effects, $1,718.25.

KOEHLER, HENRY D., (Dec. 29, 1912;) net estate, $23,670.82; realty, $23,330; launch, $300; one-third int. in mtge., $1,385.51.

KUNKELY, MAX R., (Nov. 11, 1910;) net estate, $6,712.11; 3,104 Park Av., Bronx, $7,-200; property at Tottenville, S. I., $5,250; lots in Queens, $600; cash, $2,649.89; contents of circus tent mfg. plant at 163 St., $674.05; gold watch, $25.

LIVINGSTON, ANN L., (May 29, 1913;) net estate, $115,394.01; one-half int. in 75 Beekman St., $25,000; one-half int. in 351 W. 87 St., $17,500; log cabin at Twilight Park, N. Y., $1,900; total realty, $44,400; bank, $2,-965.50; household and personal effects, $2,010.31; bonds, $47,277.43; $6,000 Am. Dock Improvement Co., $2,000 St. Paul Gas Light Co., $5,000 N. Y., Lake Erie & West. Dock Imp. Co., $2,000 Scioto Valley & U. L. R. R., $2,000 Mo. Pac., $5,000 N. Y. Tel. Co., $5,000 P. W. & Gt. Lakes, $7,000 L. I. R. R., $5,500 Peoria Water Works, $1,000 Morris & Essex, $3,000 Chic. & E. Ill., $2,000 Erie, $3,000 N. Y., Lack. & W., $5,000 Oregon R. R. & Navig. Co., $4,000 N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis, $4,000 E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R., $2,000 Rochester & Pittsburgh.

LOWENBEIN, HENRY, (Dec. 24, 1911;) net estate, $14,747; one-fifth int. in 262 Hudson St., $3,750; bank, $12,350; clothing, $50.

MacKENZIE, ROBERT A., (Dec. 1, 1912;) net estate, $10,904.02; bank, $1,206.76; stock, $10,317.50; 270 shares Nev. Cons. Cop. Co., 30 Calumet & Ariz. Mining Co., 140 Nipissing Min. Co., 100 Tonopah Min. Co. of Nev.

MORGAN, PATRICK J., (Apr. 9, 1911;) net estate, $3,501.51; bank, $3,270; jewelry, $50.

NEWBURGER, JACOB, (March 10, 1913;) net estate, $14,945.68; bank, $3,006.94; watch, $75; salary due, $192.22; int. in insurance policy, $150; stock, $19,585; 5 shares B'way Trust Co., 375 1-5 Un. Shoe Mach. Corp. of N. J.

O'BRIEN, THOMAS, (June 22, 1908;) net estate, $631.37; bank, $1,025.

PERLING, SAMUEL, (July 25, 1912;) net estate, $32,262.71; one-half int. in firm of S. Perling & Bro., $25,400.21; one-half int. in good-will, $7,500; insurance, $2,000.

ROSE, PHEBE UNDERHILL, (Dec. 30, 1912;) net estate, $30,270.15; bank, $31,368.89; furniture and personal, $373.35.

RUSSELL, HORACE, (June 14, 1913;) net estate, $963,724.67; 4 houses and lots at Dobbs Ferry, $3,200; property at Southampton, L. I., $35,000; total realty less dower, $31,961; bank, $17,329.01; cash, $360; clothing, $150; jewelry, $300; pictures, books, art works, furniture, &c., $19,868.80; horse, wagons and harness, $125; autos, $1,500; due from Navesink Park Co., $26,868.42; claim, $81.72; disbursements and commissions from estate of Edward Hilton, $3,272.72; stocks and bonds, $1,640,706.62; bonds, $65,000 Col. Indust. Co., $10,000 Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Co., $10,500 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Co., $4,000 Compania Metalurgia Mexicana, $4,600 Stan. Cordage Co., $1,600 Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, $400 Meadow Club of Southampton; stock, 10,000 shares U. S. Steel pfd., 2,000 Nor. Pac., 500 Amal. Copper Co., 500 Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Ry., 500 Gt. Nor Ry., 200 Deere & Co., 200 Dela. & Hudson com., 452 Col. Fuel & Iron Co., 1,330 Navesink Park Co., 175 Garden City Co., pf., 170 Compania Metalurgia Mexicana, 12 Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co., 10 Southampton Water Works Co., 5 1-10 Stan. Assets Corp., 10 Stan. Cordage Co., 1 Southampton Real Estate Ass'n.

SELLEW, FREDERIC S., (Dec. 28, 1912;) net estate, $7,802.10; bank, $89.55; insurance, $4,101.71; book acc'ts, $699; household and personal effects, $940; legacy from Timothy G. Sellew, $8,000.

SHILLING, MARY E., (Nov. 14, 1913;) net estate, $6,252.53; one-fourth int. in property at 4 and Jane Sts., $3,500; fifty-cent gold piece, $50; furniture in storage, $323.23; pledged personalty, $770.23; notes, $2,966.25; money due, $31.25.

WAGNER, ALBERT, (Mar. 10, 1913;) net estate, $8,069.94; lots in Hicksville, L. I., $300; bank, $1,922.33; bond and mtge., $1,112.10; stock, $5,714.57; 1 share Lyrm Haven (Fla.) Bank & Trust Co., 10 Am. Ex. Cigar Co., 15 Un. Wine & Trading Co., 69 Wisteria Realty Co.

WENDELL, CHARLES A., (Aug. 13, 1912;) net estate, $11,948.14; bank, $760.68; household effects, $800; notes, $3,995.15; int. in law firm of Kiddle, Wendell & Margeson at 115 B'way, $8,463.39.

WOOD, MARGARET, (Feb. 26, 1908;) gross estate, $1,476, no deductions; 1,400 bonds of Delores County, Ohio.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Dr. THOMAS J. CARNEY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Dr. Thomas J. Carney of 171 West Ninety-fifth Street by these creditors: Albert W. Gregory, $900; Abe Brill, $325, and C. M. Van Vollenhoven, $50, all for loans. It was alleged that he was insolvent and made a preferential payment on Feb. 15 of $100 to Winifred E. Latham on a note. He has been a practicing physician for fifteen years, and was formerly Vice President of a real estate company which operated in real estate at Somerville Heights, N. J., near Duke's Park.

JAMES R. KEANE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James R. Keane, retail furniture dealer of 1,851 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Benjamin Weiss, $862; Robbins Brothers, $931, and Hyman Brothers & Co., $970, all on notes of and guarantees for the James R. Keane Company, furniture dealers, of which he was President, and against which company a petition was filed on March 16. It was alleged that while insolvent he permitted, on March 14, a judgment for $838 to become a lien on his real estate, and has permitted other judgments to be entered against him.

HARRY AUERBACH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Auerbach, dealer in tailors' trimmings and dress goods at 687 Amsterdam Avenue, by these creditors: H. Abrams, $33; Philip Schorr, $470, and Morris Stalinger, $38, all on assigned claims. It was alleged that on March 31 he admitted in writing inability to pay his debts. Liabilities are $5,000. He has been in business eight years.

IDEAL WAIST BAND COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidore Pilser, trading as the Ideal Waist Band Company at 50 Lispenard Street, by these creditors: Frank Dubenstein, $161; Herman G. Gerdes, $400, and Louis Tederman, $420. Liabilities are $7,500.

LONG and COLTON.—Nicholas J. Long, a stage manager of 138 West Forty-ninth Street, and Idalene Colton Long, an actress of the same address, filed separate petitions in bankruptcy yesterday to get rid of debts contracted jointly at Huntington, Long Island. His liabilities are $1,352, and her liabilities are $1,314. Among the creditors are the Bank of Huntington, $375, and George W. Conklin of Huntington, $814, both for money loaned.

JESSIE M. GRAEFFE, 2,025 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,208 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $2,318 is for rent of four places.

SARAH B. LIPFELD, residing at 50 West Seventy-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,221 and assets of $1,500, consisting of Abraham Besthoff & Son, leather goods dealers of 288 Fifth Avenue. The largest creditor is Jane Besthoff of 50 West Seventy-seventh Street, $5,500 money loaned.

BERNARD SPATZ.—Judge Hough has dismissed the application of Bernard Spatz, wholesale dealer of 129 East Broadway, for a discharge from bankruptcy for want of prosecution. Mr. Spatz did not bring on for a hearing specifications of objections filed by Henry B. Singer, representing some of the creditors. A petition was filed against Mr. Spatz on Oct. 22, 1912, and his schedules showed liabilities of $51,513 and nominal assets of $49,500.

SOPHIA WEXLER.—Judge Hough has appointed Ida R. Albert receiver in bankruptcy for Sophia Wexler, dressmaker, of 22 West Forty-sixth Street, bond $1,000. It was said that she had been away from business for several weeks, had undergone a serious surgical operation in a hospital, and was still in bed. Business was left to the care of subordinates, and there are two months' rent of $600 due.

I. S. VAN LOAN RAILWAY EQUIPMENT COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed William U. Simpson receiver in bankruptcy for the I. S. Van Loan Railway Equipment Company of 233 Broadway, bond $2,000. It was stated that there is a large amount of assets scattered in various States, and it is necessary for a receiver to conserve them.

LOUIS DIENSTAG, woolen jobber, of 290 Grand Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy which show liabilities of $17,744 and assets of $9,075, consisting of stock, $4,700; accounts, $1,343, and cash in bank, $30.

SUPERIOR GLASS COMPANY of 1,984 West Farms Road has filed schedules in bankruptcy which show liabilities of $20,811 and assets of $3,914, consisting of stock, $1,050; accounts, $1,054; notes, $600; fixtures, $750; wagon, $160, and cash in bank, $300.

INDEPENDENT FERTILIZER COMPANY —A judgment for $390,019 was entered by default against the Independent Fertilizer Company, a New Jersey Corporation, in favor of the Carnegie Trust Company for balance due on a note of the Company for $992,000, made on March 24, 1909. The summons was served on the general manager of the company at 165 Broaway. The company has not been in active business for several years. It was incorporated in November, 1908, with an authorized capital stock of $50,000,000 to combine the independent manufacturers and dealers in fertilizers throughout the United States, but the plan did not go through. The above note, it is said, is one of the notes which contributed to the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Thomas P. Moredock, real estate dealer; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $19,217; assets, $600. Of the liabilities, $11,000 are for accommodation paper signed by Moredock for the South Bend and Logansport Traction Company.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

1,699. NAVY DEPT. SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., will receive bids until April 7 for furnishing the following supplies: Schedule 6,554—Muriatic acid, brass tubing; Schedule 6,557—Common brick, North Carolina pine, clear spruce; Schedule 6,556—Hair felt, brass pipe fittings; Schedule 6,558—Overhauling pneumatic tools. Tenders are invited to bid until April 21 for the following supplies: Schedule 6,554—Applying bituminous composition; Schedule 6,560—Repair of boilers; Schedule 6,508—Welding equipment; Schedule 6,565—Wrought pipe, cast iron pipe and fittings, steam fire pump; Schedule 6,565—Conning tower; Schedule 6,567—Centrifugal wringers; Schedule 6,434—Watertight annunciator, non-watertight bells and buzzers, circuit breakers, hard rubber bushings, pearl finish, plastic carbon, sheet and rod fiber, interior fittings, electric fixtures, glass tube fuses, cartridge type inclosed fuses, link and plug fuses, renewable fuses and elements for, globes, non-watertight and portable guards, electric disk heaters, shade holders, portable hooks, insulators, electric flatirons, electric soldering irons, mica and pressed mica plate, attachment plugs, hard sheet rubber, portable ventilating sets, keyless sockets, wire terminals, terminal and stuffing tubes, portable voltmeters, magnet wire. Proposals will be received until April 28 for the following: Schedule 6,561—Steel bolts and nuts, steel pipe fittings, pressure reducing valves; Schedule 6,560—Cotton covered hose, fire hose; Schedule 6,559—Concrete mixer; Schedule 6,558—Periscopes; Schedule 6,570—Motor generating testing sets. Bids will be received until May 5 for the following supplies: Schedule 6,562—Automatic steam towing machine; Schedule 6,563—Fire and bilge pumps; Schedule 6,564—Turbo generator sets.

1,700. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., until April 18 for dredging at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the bureau.

1,701. STEEL LOCK GATES.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and erecting steel lock gates for Dam No. 12, Ohio River, will be received at the U. S. Engineer Office, Wheeling, West Va., until April 23.

1,702. PONTOON PIPE LINES FOR DREDGES.—Sealed proposals for construction of pontoon pipe lines for dredges Sam Houston and San Jacinto will be received at the U. S. Engineer Office, Galveston, Texas, until April 24. Information on application to C. S. Richie, Lieutenant Colonel, Engineers.

1,703. MOTOR GENERATOR SETS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., until April 4 for furnishing two 200-kilowatt three-machine motor generator sets for delivery at the navy yard, Phila. Amount available, $12,000.

1,704. POWER HOUSE AND EQUIPMENT.—Sealed proposals for building a fireproof power house and a boiler chimney, and furnishing and installing one 115 horse power boiler, one steam-driven air compressor, two air receivers, one feed-water heater, one feed-water pump, one service pump, &c., at Dam No. 12, Ohio River, near Wheeling, West Va., will be received at the U. S. Engineer Office, Wheeling, West Va., until April 20, 1914.

1,705. STEEL REINFORCEMENT BARS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the U. S. Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C., until April 15, for furnishing about 2,610,620 pounds of square cold twisted steel reinforcement bars.

1,706. MAIL CHUTES.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Dept., Washington, D. C., until April 27, for the construction of Post Offices at Cadillac, Mich., and Bryan, Texas.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Th., Fri.; w. to n. w. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Th., Fri.; lt. to n. w. winds.

Fla—Fair Th., Fri.; lt. var. winds, e over s.

Ga., Ala., Miss., La., Tex.—Fair Th., Fri.; lt. var. winds.

Okl., Mo., Ark., Tenn., Ky., Ind., Iowa, Minn., N. and S. Dak., Neb., Kan.—Fair Th., Fri.

Utah—Fair Th. Fri., unsett.

Ohio—Cloudy Th. Fri., fair; mod. winds, dimin.

Ill.—Fair Th., Fri.; lt. w. to n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Th. Fri., fair; lt. to mod. w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Th. Fri., fair.

Wisc.—Fair Th. Fri., lt. to mod. w. to n. w. winds.

WOOL SALES INCREASE.

Many Lines Affected by Price Advances in the Last Week.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 1.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The halting condition of the wool market, due to reduced stocks, has again been partially overcome by the urgency of the buying demand, and there has been a slight increase in sales to 2,120,000 pounds for the week. Territory wools are being rapidly eliminated from the market and it is authoritatively stated that the house holding the lion's share of such wools on Jan. 1 is now without a pound of the old wool. Contracting for the new clip is still going on in the wool-growing States, and in some cases at prices which cause one to wonder what is to be the outcome. In several instances the price paid the present season as several agents above that obtained for the same clip a year ago, and though, as is claimed, the condition of the wool is superior the present season, it is scarcely to be expected that such a radical improvement as the difference in price would indicate is among the range of possibilities.

"The woolen goods market is in a reasonably satisfactory condition and it is expected the problems will work out a good deal better than many anticipated early in the season. While considerable complaint is to the delivery of samples, no real trouble is expected, because most of the criticism is for effect, inasmuch as buyers realize manufacturers are doing all in their power to deliver their merchandise.

"A great many lines have been affected by price advances during the past week, though manufacturers are trying to keep quotations at the lowest levels until all of the initial ordering is completed. The tailors who came in late have been making very satisfactory purchases.

"The cotton goods situation during the past week has been in a much more satisfactory condition than for a number of weeks previous. It is the pressure of requirements that compels activity throughout the textile industry, in spite of the underlying conservatism. Buyers are insisting the goods are not to be obtained as easily as they desire. In the worsted and woolen yarn markets prices are on a firm basis, though the yarn spinners still look with some anxiety upon the continued firmness on raw wool.

"In cotton yarns the scarcity of pure white stock in raw materials is still the subject of conversation, and spinners assert that it is impossible to sell yarns made from pure white stock at existing quotations. This argument respecting the seriousness of the scarcity of pure white cotton is being somewhat exaggerated, although it is a real element in the situation."

Cigars by Mail from Philippines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Treasury Department to-day laid down the rule that fines are not to be imposed on mail transportations of cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots from the Philippines. Mail transportations of these articles, shipped direct from the islands, will be passed without the assessment of fines in all cases without regard to the number contained in the packages. Packages containing such articles, however, will not be delivered except upon the payment of internal revenue tax.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrahams, Rose—Merchants Exchange National Bank, $1,561.

Brumberg, Abraham—M. Bauman, $164.

Berkitz, Antonije—C. H. Acton, $254.

Bartnett, G.—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, $3,275.

Brigante, Michele—J. Penzak, $538.

Block, Solomon, and Ella N. Seiniger—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, $3,482.

Craig, E. Wallace—Meyer Trucking Co., $241.

Cardinale, Peter—J. McCreamer, $1,546.

Cohen, Max and Fannie—Webster Live Poultry Market Co., $992,000.

Carrie, George C.—Tenth St. Co., Inc., $575.

Collins, Charles R.—Empire Rubber and Tire Co., $142.

Dinman, David—M. Bauman, $117.

Flintdorff, Robert E.—F. W. Geller, 553.

Grissler, Louis—A Hupfel's Sons, Inc., $424.

Glickman, Pincus—M. Pogstin et al., $341.

Glesbert, Augusta—P. Gomprecht et al., $254.

Hall and George, and Philip Wolf—Charles F. Schmale, Inc., $1,297.

High, Tuck—J. Alexander, $662.

Heidelberger, Jos.—F. de L. L. Myers, $226.

Healy, Timothy D.—D. G. Malcolm, $814.

Harris, Kahn, $125.

Horowitz, David, and Jacob I. Kaplan—D. Geller, $177.

Henning, Wigbert—R. T. Kirk, $388.

Kaiser, Harry C.—J. C. Kirkham, $1,04?.

Knight, Margaret—C. V. Thomas, $189.

Leibowitz, Herman—Tuscan Construction Company, $210.

McGee, Howard H.—Duval Rubber Company, $252.

Murray, Blanche—T. P. Pratt, $380.

Marshall, Arthur and Margaret—N. D. Stern, $178.

Marshall, Stella and Daniel F. Clancy—People, &c., $600.

Poklop, Frances—J. C. Long, $519.

Picciano, Joseph R.—R. Acaruso, $107.

Paradise, Herman—James Cavanagh Corporation, $119.

Rogowski, Henri—Universal Type Making Machine Company, $487.

Rosenfeld, Barney, and Charles I. Bell—Grand Delancey Company, $103.

Rosenbaum, Henry C., and Solomon K. Lichtenstein, trustees—New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, costs, $1,891.

Riley, Frank N.—J. B. Hebron, $482.

Reiss, Edward S.—M. A. Mahoney, $1,263.

Rosenthal, Joseph—A. L. Hillyard, $508.

Smith, Etta and Daniel F. Clancy—People, &c., $500.

Swan, Kingsley—Alfred Nelson Company, $200.

Shepherd, Ethel D.—Sheffield Farms, Slawson Decker Company, $452.

Stein, Abraham—S. Klein, $224.

Szunyogh, Joseph J.—S. E. Kors, $181.

Simpkinson, Charles W.—M. T. Manton, $183.

Smith, R. Lawrence—F. M. Loury, $1,108.

Shepherd, Ethel D.—E. Martin, $728.

Sowbin, Louis—C. Ienna, costs, $133.

Vance, Harvey S.—H. V. Holcomb, $269.

Worth, Charles J.—J. S. Hubbard, $168.

Wilozek, Louis A.—C. Frohman, costs, $108.

Zimmer, Philip J. F.—J. Conran, $415.

Auto Expert Sales Company—Grasson Manufacturing Co., $591.

A B Mfg. Co.—Mechanics' and Metals National Bank of City of New York, $7,671.

Borough Park Co.—T. Edelmuth, $187.

Gilbert Metals Selling Co. and Joseph M. Gilbert—Acme Gas Electric Fixture Co., $511.

Independent Fertilizing Co.—Carnegie Trust Co., $390,019.

Lawnson Wrecking Co.—G. R. Bristor, $166.

Long Acre Detective Agency—M. Hartstein, $166.

Manhattan White Cross Hospital Ass'n, Inc. —Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Co., $133.

McPartland & O'Flaherty Dry Goods Co., Inc.—J. M. Hassall, $246.

Merchants' Distributing Co.—E. J. Vilsack et al., $439.

Marine Equipment Co.—M. H. Mahoney, $1,346.

North American Films Corp.—Carlton Motion Picture Laboratories, $3,098.

Post & McCord—C. Toms, $5,761.

Union Button Works and Joseph Friedman—H. H. Tyrla, $162.

Van Houten Ten Broeck Co.—A. R. Elliott Pub. Co., $720.

White House Lunch Wagon Mfg. Co.—Bramhall Deane Co., $342.

Young Men's Benevolent Ass'n—Mt. Carmel Cemetery Ass'n, $751.

In Bronx County.

Cohen, Max—Ettar Realty Co., $187.

Carroll, Richard—G. E. Clark, et al, $102.

Henderson, William, Jr.—G. Dannenfelser, $202.

Havender, Joseph—S. Brodbeck, $100.

Kronenberger, Jacob—J. M. Blissert, et al, $7,196.

Leitner, Jacob—M. Resnick, $2,121.

Niebuhr, John F.—Salasee Fibre Co., $107.

Rhu, Blanche and George Raab—S. Pearsall, $285.

Spofford Estates—J. M. Blissert, et al, $3,159.

Same—Same, et al, $3,592.

Simon, Simon—F. W. Gelior, Inc., $204.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

N. Y. Central & Hudson R. R. R. Co.—J. Aheldrick, Jr., March 30, 1914, $526.

Necker, William—E. Lewis, June 27, 1913, $3,687.

Same—Same, Feb. 3, 1914, $100.

A. H. Woods Production Co.—Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works, March 27, 1914, $251.

Cooper Electric Engraving Co.—Columbia Mail Box Co., March 13, 1914, $230.

Carpenter, Warnick Stevens; Donald C. Brace, and Robert Stangland—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., April 22, 1904, $964.

Fuchs, Emil E.—M. Hilliquit and others, June 11, 1913, $250.

Donohue, Patrick J.—Hannis Distilling Co., May 12, 1913, $217.

In Bronx County.

Legalauer, Albert—Toledo Scale Co., Feb 17, 1914, $154.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.

Cartalis against Freund, Elmsford Con against &c Same against same. Oliver against Lent, Sutherland against Fox, Anchor Brew against Torres, Edmunds & Co against Doers.

Lewis against Keystone S C, Clark against Bombair, Westchester Inv Co against N Y C & H R R R, Finch against Munson, Same against same, Fuchs against Magrith, Kaminski against Mauth.

Civil calendar will be resumed on April 28.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

District Court.

Mayer, J.—Jury.

In re Junct R'lty. 3 Nat B'k of J C CNY, Fraser against P RR, Groesbeck against Rural Pub, Sykes against Levison, Hughes against NY, O & WRR, McKinnon against Alb Sec, Wallin against NY, NH & HRR, Harned against Int Mag, Assets Co against Barnes & Dev, White against Stewart, Stewart against NY, NH & H R, Carey against Gt A & P Tea, Clark against NY, NH & HRR, Seaman against same, Mayer, J.—Equity. Waldemar Co.

Zimmerman against Swiss Bk, Bost Con Milk against Sanitary Can, Sparrow against Campbell, Fountain Floor against Yale &

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise More—The February Railway Showing—New City Issue.

Undoubtedly the newly engendered hope of an early and favorable decision in the freight rate case had much to do with the fact that the adverse railway statements for February which came to hand yesterday exerted very scant effect upon the stock market. New York Central and the Pennsylvania, whose reports reflected saliently the heavy handicaps, seasonal and other, under which the Eastern railways operated during that month, lost a little ground, but only a little, and for the stock market as a whole closing quotations showed a net gain for the day. Trading was very light and seemed as much confined as at any time of late to the operations of habitual traders.

Even after making all due allowance for the influence of adverse weather upon the February railway returns they constitute as a whole additional proof of the need of higher rates, adding cumulatively to the forces of the railroads' argument in favor of a rate advance. Wall Street has been coming more and more to the belief that that argument is unanswerable. The stronger this belief has taken hold, the greater has grown the feeling of certainty that a rate advance will be granted. It was felt that Mr. Willard had very correctly put the case in his statement to the commission that the 1910 argument in favor of higher rates was based upon tendencies which were then clearly manifesting themselves, while to-day the demand for higher rates is based upon those same tendencies reduced to cold facts. So sure is it that relief will be granted that the financial community is considering scarcely at all the possibility of a refusal of the rate increase, or of the granting of only a disappointingly small part of the 5 per cent. for which the railroads have asked.

The market for high grade investment bonds was put to a test yesterday by the announcement of a $65,000,000 New York City bond issue, and its action under this news indicated clearly a continued broad demand for issues of this class. Both New York City and New York State bonds declined, but there was a speedy recovery, and the net loss in most of these issues amounted to not more than a quarter of a point. This was all the more noteworthy in view of the fact that most quarters of the bond market were taken by surprise by the size of the city issue. Much stress had been laid upon the new legislation which had been passed at the suggestion of the city's finance department with a view to reducing the aggregate amount which the city would have to borrow on long time bonds.

There had been much talk in financial circles in consequence that this Spring's city bond issue would be small, and there was even discussion of the possibility that there would be no issue at all at this time. The bond market was not prepared, therefore, for the announcement of as large an issue as the city ever put out. The disappointment which was felt was sharpened by reason of the fact that a good deal of buying of New York City issues was done when it was learned late last week that the Legislature had passed the law which it was thought would result in the next city issue being a small one. At the same time no doubt at all was felt that gratifying results will be realized at the public sale on April 15.

The new bonds were immediately quoted above 101 and heavy oversubscriptions were looked for. Money conditions greatly favor such an issue at this time. Easy as rates have recently been the tendency within the last few days has been downward, with a promise of even greater ease than that which has already been realized. The effect of this upon the investment position was reflected not only in our own market, but abroad as well. Consols have been rising sharply. They gained ⅝ yesterday and closed within less than three-quarters of a point of the year's high point, which was reached on Feb. 4.

The week's steel trade news very naturally reflects the unfavorable impression created by the extensive retrenchment programmes which many railways have adopted as a necessary result of the falling off in earnings, which is so much accentuated in the February statements now coming out. Recent price advances in the steel market are not apparently being maintained. The Iron Age points out, however, that in the comparisons which are being made between the present conditions and the similar conditions which prevailed in November and December, sight is more or less lost of the fact that the excellent buying movement of January came close on the heels of the December depression. If yesterday's suggestions of a favorable rate decision within a month are realized a much quicker recovery in the steel trade than is thought likely as matters stand to-day might easily be realized.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, April 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow will show decreases of 8,532,000 francs in gold in hand and 6,177,000 francs in silver.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1⅞	2	
A year ago	4½	3⅝	4	4½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

60 days. 4 mos. 6 mos

On time	2½@2¾	3@3¼	3@3¼
Commercial paper (prime bills)	3½@3⅝	3¾@4	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$407,337,762	$18,750,200
Sub-Treasury debit balance		$411,305
Banks lose since Friday		$2,970,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	2%	4½	20 m 45
Paris	2%		25f 18¼c
London	1½@2½	2¾	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8630	$4.8620	$4.8625
A year ago	4.8710	4.87	4.8710
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8625	$4.8650
Paris	5.17⅛–5-64	5.17⅛–1-64
Berlin	95⅛–1-64	95 3-16
Switzerland	5.18⅛+1-64	5.17⅛–3-64
Holland	40.25	40.27
Belgium	5.20–1-16	5.20

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85	$4.84¼
Paris	5.20	5.21⅛
Berlin	94⅝	94½

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.8475	$4.8375
Paris	5.20⅛	5.21⅛
Berlin	94 9-16	94⅜
Amsterdam	39.98	39.87

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	25c	San Francisco	30c
St. Louis	15c	Montreal	62½c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	40c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26⅜d per ounce, up 1-16d; New York, 58½c, up ⅛c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Business Quick to Take Fright.

The wholesale retrenchment of operating expenses through the discharge of thousands of employes is not to be an unmixed blessing for the railroads, even if it has the effect of convincing the authorities at Washington of the need of an immediate increase in rates. The discouraging earnings statements for February, following on the heels of the announcement of drastic economies put in force, have disturbed business men in all lines of trade. When payrolls shrink the stores, next to the workers and their families, are the most immediate sufferers. A manufacturer said yesterday that the stories of more than 100,000 men laid off by the Eastern roads had hardly reached the interior towns before cancellation orders began to pour in. It is not strange that manufacturers and jobbers should feel discouraged after spending large sums in getting orders for Spring deliveries to have some of those orders withdrawn because of current bad news. The worst of it is, in the view of the manufacturer quoted above, that announcement by the commission of the allowance of the 5 per cent. increase would be followed by a wave of jubilation that would carry the pendulum of day-to-day business just as far toward the other extreme. It is a sad puzzle to the man who knows that the world must wear just about so many shoes year in and year out, and who would like to run his plants at an even speed, instead of by fits and starts.

***

Greek Bonds Here and Abroad.

American participation in the new Greek Government war loan has been about as small as was expected when announcement was made that offers would be received here on behalf of the foreign underwriters. The loan is to be closed to-day. The bonds were not expected to make an appeal to American investors, and the Greeks who have surplus money have taken only small amounts so far. Of orders totaling about $150,000 received on the first day the larger part came from abroad. With nothing in the way of a guarantee or indorsement of foreign bonds by responsible United States bankers little interest is aroused by them among investors in this country, where there are so many opportunities to participate in domestic issues.

***

If George Gould Were Some One Else.

Bankers, even those who are privileged to assist in setting the scenes, are guarded in denying that the curtain is soon to rise on a new railroad drama in which John D. Rockefeller is to be the hero. They say that Mr. Gould has not given an option on Missouri Pacific to Standard Oil interests, but that it is conceivable that he might. A man who has been intimately connected with big railroad deals said that if the largest owners of Missouri Pacific, and through that of Denver & Rio Grande and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and Western Pacific, would only put a reasonable price on their stock a syndicate would at once jump into being to take it over. On numerous occasions in the past five years friends of George Gould have approached this banker with the suggestion that Mr. Gould was in an acquiescent mood, whereupon agents were sent out, but each time returned without an option. The family ties binding the Goulds to Missouri Pacific are too strong to be broken easily. Possession of something more than 200,000 shares of stock is not bringing any direct returns, but Mr. Gould seems to have set his heart on seeing his most important road work itself back to prosperity, and he says it is not for sale. The buyers are willing, but the seller is not. If the seller should change his mind overnight an epoch-making deal in the railroad world might result.

***

March Orders Declined Greatly.

Conservative estimates based on known conditions in the steel trade indicate that the Steel Corporation had on its books at the beginning of April fully 300,000 tons less of orders than on March 1. During February unfilled tonnage increased to the extent of 412,000 tons, so these figures reflect a vast change of sentiment in the buying public from one month to the next. During the first half of March the mills continued to work at the capacity of February, about 80 per cent., and specifications are reported to have been placed on a scale large enough in the closing half to enable the mills to work at 75 per cent. of capacity in the dullest days. As the average daily rate of new orders was no more than 53 per cent. of productive capacity, shipments for the month of March were largely in excess of new business.

***

Security Issues in March.

The output of new security issues by railroads and industrial corporations showed a substantial increase in March, as compared with the same month last year, according to the records of The Journal of Commerce. Bonds, notes, and stock to the amount of $129,835,000 were distributed, an increase of $11,385,400. This total contained large amounts raised to pay off maturing obligations and for refunding old debts. The tendency of other recent months was again displayed in a preponderance of short-term notes—in fact, the output of railroad bonds and stocks and of industrial shares fell behind the record of March, 1913. The aggregate of railroad notes was $53,470,000, a figure $39,536,300 larger than in the preceding March. As industrial bonds put out were only $3,500,000, railroad notes supplied nearly 65 per cent. of the month's increase of securities.

***

Tobacco Common "ex" 20 Per Cent.

American Tobacco common closed on Tuesday night at 251 and opened yesterday at 231, "ex" the dividend recently declared payable in shares of the Imperial Tobacco Company. The Street decided, therefore, that the Tobacco stock was selling ex dividend of 20 per cent., although no account was taken of a possible change overnight in the market value of the shares considered by themselves. Usually it is possible to figure out accurately the value of rights when the time comes to subtract them from the market price of stocks, but such was not the case with the Imperial Tobacco shares. The fixed market value and the theoretical investment value of the issue are separated by several dollars a share.

***

Bond Men Differ About Bonds.

The opinion of bond men differs considerably about the investment demand for railroad bonds at this time of declining earnings. Some say they are doing a good business, while others describe the market as perfectly flat. Evidently investors are exercising a great deal of discrimination in their purchases, and the records show that first mortgage issues, well secured, are moving much faster than others which carry a considerably higher income yield.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Reactionary Movement in the Oil Stocks, with Trading in Smaller Volume.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 100,689 shares of stock and $407,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 15,564; oils, 4,350, and mining, 80,775. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	At. G. & W. Indies. pf.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
10	A. S. G. & C.	26	26	26	26
300	Brit.-A. Tob.	22⅞	23	22⅞	23
200	Man. Transit.	1	1	1	1
200	Mar. of Am.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
125	Max. M. com.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
15	M. M. 1st pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½
104	M. M. 2d pf.	11⅜	11⅜	†11½	11½
310	Pneb. S. & R.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
300	Rlker-Heg'n.	9½	9½	9¼	9⅜
600	Savoy Oil	13½	13½	13½	13½
9,000	Ster. G., w. i.	7½	7½	6⅜	7
100	United C. S. Co. of Am.	93½	93½	93½	93¼
25	U. S. L. & H.	7	7¼	7	7¼
4,200	Way'd Oil & Gas, w. i.	6	6⅛	6	6

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1,800	Anglo-A. O.	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	– ⅜
20	At. Refining	678	670	670	– 6
250	Buckeye P. L.	151	148	150	– 4
10	Continental O.	255	255	255	– 3
60	Eureka P. L.	276	260	272	–21
40	Galena-S. O.	178	175	176	..
125	Indiana P. L.	144	140	142	– 3
20	National T.	41	41	41	– 1
35	N. Y. Tran.	290	285	288	– 9
150	North. P. L.	121	118	119	– 3
300	Ohio Oil	198½	195	196	– 1
110	Pierce Oil	101	98	99	– 1
45	Pra. O. & G.	555	545	545	– 5
35	Solar Refin.	375	370	370	..
50	South. P. L.	236	234	235	– 1
40	South. Pa. O.	407	398	399	– 9
10	S. Pa. P. L.	149	149	149	– 3
275	St. O. of Cal.	350	341	344	–11
35	St. O. of Ind.	520	512	516	–10
25	St. O. of Kan.	511	505	508	+ 8
60	St. O. of Ky., new	283	280	283	..
185	St. O. of N. J.	430	427	428	– 2
350	St. O. of N. Y.	247	239	243	– 2
70	Union T. L.	93½	93	93½	– ½
250	Vacuum Oil	250	246	246	– 5

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13,000	*Atlanta	32½	36½	32	36½
200	*Beaver Cons.	32	32	32	32
1,500	*Booth	7	7½	7	7½
400	Boston Mont.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
300	Braden Cop.	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
700	Br. Col. Cop.	1¾	2	1¾	2
600	Can. C. C. w. i.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
2,500	*Can. G. Sil.	6	8	6	7
600	*Caribou Cob.	70	70	70	70
1,000	*C. O. D. cns.	7	7	7	7
200	Cons. Cop. M.	2 9-16	2 9-16	2½	2½
3,800	Cons. Ar. Sm.	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
200	Davis Daly C.	1	1	1	1
8,000	*Dia. B. B.	2½	3½	2½	3½
1,000	*Dia. F. D.	5½	5½	5½	5½
700	*Ely Central	3	3	3	3
100	El Paso Con.	2	2	2	2
100	*Florence G.	59	59	59	59
3,000	Gold Hill	¾	¾	¾	¾
400	†Goldf. Cons.	1½	1½	17-16	1½
4,000	*Goldf. Mer.	17½	18½	17½	18½
1,000	*Goldf. Kew.	7½	7½	7½	7½
700	Kerr Lake	3 15-16	4	3 15-16	4
500	*King Edw.	4	4	..	4
600	†La R. Con.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
400	*Man. B. F.	9	9	9	9
2,000	*McK.-Dar.	76	80	76	80
1,000	*N. Utah Bing.	67	68	67	68
300	†Nipissing M.	6	6½	6	6½
4,000	North Star	32½	32½	32	32
1,000	Ohio Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	*Oro	14	14	14	14
250	Std. Sil.-Ld.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
100	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
325	Tono. Belm't.	7 11-16	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
1,200	Tonopah Ext.	2	2 1	15-16	1 15-16
3,300	Ton. J. Butler	97	97	94	96
2,000	*Tono. Merg.	53	54	53	54
250	†Tono. Min.	6 11-16	6⅝	6 11-16	6⅝
500	Tono. Mizpah	45	45	45	45
250	†Tono. of Nev.	6 13-16	6 13-16	6 13-16	6 13-16
1,000	Ton. Res. Eula	14	14	14	14
500	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
4,500	*Union Mines	9	10	8½	9
5,000	W. End. Con.	83	83	80	80
1,800	*W E nd Ext.	4½	4½	4½	4½

BONDS.

$35,000	Can. Pac. 6 p. c. notes	105⅝	105½	105⅝	105½
2,000	Ches. & O. 5 p. c. notes	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
10,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
10,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	101	101	101	101
350,000	N. Y. City 4½s, w. i.	101	101¼	101	101¼

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.
Note.—The low quotation in Tobacco Products pf. yesterday was 83.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18	18¼	
Atlantic Refining	670	680	670	680
Borne-Scrymser	295	300	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	147	150	152	155
Chesebrough Mfg	665	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	255	260	258	263
Crescent Pipe Line	55	59	55	59
Cumber'd Pipe Line	54	58	55	60
Eureka Pipe Line	268	273	295	300
Galena-Signal Oil	175	178	175	178
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	137	142	137	143
Indiana Pipe Lines	140	143	143	146
National Transit	41	43	41	43
New York Transit	290	295	295	305
Northern Pipe Line	117	121	119	123
Ohio Oil	195	197	197	199
Prairie Oil & Gas	542	551	553	558
Prairie Pipe Line	360	370	365	375
Southern Pipe Line	234	239	234	235
South Penn. Oil	400	405	405	410
S.W. Penn. Pipe Lines	145	150	148	153
Standard Oil, (Cal.)	343	344	350	354
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	510	515	518	522
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	500	510	495	505
Standard Oil, (Ky.)	280	285	280	285
Standard Oil, (Neb.)	420	430	420	430
Standard Oil, (N.J.)	427	429	428	430
Standard Oil, (N.Y.)	241	243	245	247
Standard Oil (Ohio)	420	430	435	445
Swan & Finch	215	225	215	225
Union Tank Line	92	94	95	95
Vacuum Oil	245	248	249	251
Washington Oil	50	50	50	55
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,600	..	3,600	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	April 1. Bid.	Asked.	March 31. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
American Mach. & F.	80	90	80	90
British-Am., new	23	23¼	23	23¼
Conley Foil	275	285	275	285
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	130	140	130	140
McA. & Forbes	180	190	180	190
McA. & Forbes pf.	93	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	248	240	245
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	136	130	136
R. J. Reynolds	200	275	260	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	103	106	103	105
Tobacco Products pf.	82¼	83	84	84½
United Cigar Stores	93	98¾	92	93
Un. Cigars Stores pf.	113	115	113	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	44	46
Am. Light & Traction	367	370
Am. Light & Traction pf.	107	109
Am. Gas & Electric	85	88
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49
Am. Power & Light	64	66
Am. Power & Light pf.	80	83
Am. Public Utilities	53	56
Am. Public Utilities pf.	72½	74½
Appalachian Power Co.	7	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	22	26
Bangor Railway & Electric Co.	48	50
Bangor Railway & Electric Co. pf.	118	119
Cities Service	93	95
Cities Service pf.	74	76
Colorado Power Co.	17	19
Colorado Power Co. pf.	80	93
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	59½	61¼
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80½	82
Consumers Power pf.	90	95
Cumberland Co. Power & Lt. Co.	50	55
Cumberland Co. P. & Lt. Co. pf.	97	98
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	93	95
East St. Louis & Suburban Co.	22	25
East St. L. & Suburban Co. pf.	62	65
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	67	70
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	77	80
Empire District Electric pf.	75	78
Federal Light & Traction	20	23
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71	75
Gas & Electric Securities	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	83	86
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	34
Northern Ontario Light & Power	17	..
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	16	18
*Northern States Power pf.	72	74
Ozark Power & Water	34	39
Pacific Gas & Electric	39½	40½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83	85
Portland Ry., Light & P. Co.	51	54
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	16	18
*Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	73
Southern California Edison	86	88½
*Southern California Edison pf.	96	98
Standard Gas & Electric	5	7
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	26	27
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	16	17
Tennessee Ry., Light & P. pf.	70	72
United Light & Rys.	77	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75½	77½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	71	73
United Utilities Co.	22	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	19	20
Western Power	17	19
Western Power pf.	84	87

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Con. Power pf.	109	109	109
650	Elkhorn Fuel	19½	19	19½
27	Fairmont Gas	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
20	Fidelity & Deposit.	140	140	140
60	United Rys. & Elec.	27	27	27

BONDS.

$7,000	Balt. El. 5s, stpd.	99	99	99	
4,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	99	99	99	
1,000	City Balt. 5s, '16	101¾	101¾	101¾	
200	City Balt 5s, '16 w. i.	101¾	101¾	101¾	
100	City Balt. 4s, '61 s. l.	99½	99½	99½	
3,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	
2,000	Con. Power 4½s	88¾	88¾	88¾	
6,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94	93⅝	93⅝	
1,000	Georgia Pac. 1st 6s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	
2,000	Ga. Sou. & Fla. 5s	104½	104½	104½	
1,000	Penn Wat. & Pow. 5s	92⅞	92⅝	92⅝	
7,000	Unit. R. & E. 1st 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	
11,000	Unit. R. & E. inc. 4s	63⅝	63⅜	63⅜	
2,000	Unit. R. & E. fdg. 5s	86½	86½	86½	
500	Unit. R. & E. fdg. 5s	87½	87½	87½	
200	Unit. R. & E. fdg. 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾	
2,000	Wash., Balt. & A. 5s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
150	Algomah	1¼	1	1
55	Allouez	43	42½	42½
200	American Zinc	18¼	18	18
1,200	Arizona Coml.	4½	4½	4¼
15	Butte-Balaklala	3½	3	3⅛
153	Butte & Superior	35⅞	35½	35⅝
100	Calumet & Arizona	69¼	68½	68⅝
11	Calumet & Hecla	420	419	419
71	Copper Range	38	37½	38
150	Daly West	2¼	2½	2¼
265	East Butte	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
210	Franklin	6¾	6 5-16	6½
265	Granby	89	88½	88⅝
135	Indiana	4	4	4
10	Isle Royale	19	19	19
10	Lake	7½	7½	7½
10	La Salle	4 13-16	4 13-16	4 13-16
200	Mass Con.	3⅛	3	3
110	Mayflower	5½	5½	5½
50	Michigan	83c.	83c.	83c.
135	Mohawk	45	44	44¼
620	New Arcadian	5⅝	5 1-16	5 1-16
158	North Butte	28	28	28
10	North Lake	1½	1½	1½
145	Old Colony	3 3-16	3⅛	3 3-16
30	Old Dominion	50½	50	50
30	Osceola	70½	70	70¾
56	Pond Creek	17¼	17	17
5	Quincy	61	61	61
45	Shannon	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
110	Shattuck	27	27	27
50	South Utah	16c.	16c.	16c.
38	St. Mary's Land	38⅜	38½	38⅜
50	Superior & Boston	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
120	Superior Copper	30½	30	30
25	Tamarack	36½	36⅜	36⅜
10	Trinity	3½	3½	3½
130	U. S. Smelting	39	38⅝	38⅝
130	U. S. Smelting pf.	47¾	47¼	47¼
10	Utah Apex	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Utah Consol	10½	10½	10½
100	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Winona	3 3-16	3⅜	3 3-16
35	Wolverine	46	46	46

RAILROADS.

30	Boston Elevated	82½	82½	82½	
40	Boston & Maine	43⅜	43½	43⅜	
8	Boston & Maine pf.	65	65	65	
63	Maine Central	99	99	99	
5	Mass. Electric pf.	61½	61½	61½	
35	West End St. Ry.	71½	71	71	

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	95	95	95	
10	Am. Pneu. Service	3	3	3	
25	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	18	18	18	
10	Atl., G. & W. I. pf.	15½	15½	15½	
170	East Boston Land	12	12	12	
30	Edison	257½	256	256	
40	Gen. Electric	166½	166½	166½	
119	General Electric	146⅝	146	146⅝	
55	Mass. Gas	90½	90	90	
100	Mass. Gas pf.	93½	93¼	93¼	
4	National Carbon	110	110	110	
5	New Eng. Tel.	137	137	137	
15	North Texas Elec.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	
5	North Tex. Elec. pf.	98	98	98	
30	Torrington	30	30	30	
173	United Fruit	162	160	160	
708	United Shoe Mach.	56	54⅝	56	
245	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28⅝	28	28⅝	

BONDS.

$9,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	66	66	66	
3,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, '15	100	100	100	
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, '29	96¾	96½	96½	
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	
4,000	Western T. & T. 5s	97	96⅞	97	

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool	57¼	57¼	57¼
25	Chi. Ry. Ser. 1	90¾	90¾	90¾
50	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2	30	30	30
45	Comm Edison	138¼	138¼	138¼

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STANDARD OIL

WILL BUY — WILL SELL

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
15 Continental Oil	10 Atlantic Refining
25 Northern Pipe L.	25 Buckeye Pipe Line
50 Ohio Oil	50 National Transit
20 Southern Pipe L.	25 New York Transit
20 S. O. of Kentucky	25 S. O. of Indiana
30 S. O. of N. Y.	10 S. O. of Kansas
25 Vacuum Oil	10 Swan & Finch

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KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO., 186 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales April 1, 1914	177,038
Same day last year	310,217
Total year to date	22,377,820
Same period last year	23,365,019
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.41 +.21
Same day last year	74.07 —.14

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.20	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	70.99	Mar. 19
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28¼	28⅛	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	28⅛	28½	28⅛	28¼	+ ⅛
45	46	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	45½	45½	45½	45½	— ½
77¼	77¼	16,000	Amalgamated Cop	77	77¼	76⅝	77⅛	+ ⅜
29½	30	1,650	Am. Can	30	30⅛	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
51	51¼	400	Am. Car & Fdry	51¼	51¼	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
83½	84½	10	Am. Coal Products	84	84	84	84	...
100¼	100⅜	600	Am. Express	101	101	100½	100½	— ½
31	31¼	700	Am. Ice Securities	31	31	31	31	+ ¼
34⅝	35	200	Am. Locomotive	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
69⅝	70	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	69⅞	70	69⅝	70	+ ⅛
100	101	600	Am. Sugar Refin	100½	100½	100	100½	+ ⅛
122¼	122⅝	2,400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122½	122⅝	121½	122⅝	+ ⅛
232½	234½	1,200	Am. Tobacco x d	231	233½	230⅞	233½	+ 2¾
105½	105⅞	50	Am. Tob. pf., new	103⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	...
36⅝	36⅞	700	Anaconda Cop. Co	36⅝	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+ ⅛
97	97⅜	350	Atch. Top. & S. F	96⅝	97	96⅝	97	— ⅜
100½	100⅝	1,125	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅞	100¾	100	100½	...
122	124	100	Atlantic Coast Line	123½	123½	123½	123½	...
108	110	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	108	108	108	108	...
91¼	91⅝	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	91¼	91½	91	91⅝	+ ⅜
80½	81½	50	Baltimore & O. pf	81⅞	81¾	81¼	81½	...
41⅜	41⅞	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	42	42	41⅜	41⅞	+ ⅛
92½	92⅝	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	92⅝	92¾	92⅝	92⅝	— ⅛
26⅞	27¼	100	California Petrol'm	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
207½	207⅝	2,800	Canadian Pacific	207½	208	207½	207⅝	+ ⅜
35½	35⅝	1,400	Central Leather Co	36¼	36¼	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅜
100	100½	500	Cent. Leather Co. pf	100	100	100	100	...
53¼	53⅜	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	53⅜	53⅝	53½	53½	— ¼
13½	13⅜	300	Chi. Gt. Western	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13¼	...
32⅜	33¼	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	32⅜	33	32⅜	33	— ⅜
101	101⅛	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100⅞	101¼	100½	101¼	+ ¼
133⅞	134½	197	Chi. & Northwest	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝	— ¼
42¼	42⅜	1,800	Chino Copper	41⅞	42¼	41⅞	42¼	+ ⅜
32½	33⅞	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅜
8⅞	9	740	Corn Products Ref	9¼	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
64½	65¼	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65	65	65	65	— ¾
95	95¼	200	Deere & Co. pf	95¼	95¼	95	95	— ½
148¼	150	100	Del. & Hudson	148½	148½	148¼	148½	+ 2⅜
14½	14⅝	200	Den. & Rio Grande	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	+ 2⅜
25	25⅞	750	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	24	26	24	25⅝	+ 1
30¾	30⅞	3,600	Erie	29⅞	30⅝	29⅝	30⅝	+ ⅞
46½	46⅝	200	Erie 1st pf	46	46⅝	46	46⅝	+ ⅝
146	147	800	General Electric	147	147	146⅝	147	+ 1
75½	76⅜	600	General Motors	76⅜	76⅝	76	76	— 1
94	94½	900	General Motors pf	94	94½	94	94½	...
24½	24⅞	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25⅜	24⅞	23⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
127	127⅛	2,800	Great Northern pf	127⅛	127⅝	127	127	+ ⅛
35⅝	36⅜	100	G. N. certs. ore prop	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
119⅜	121	65	Homestake Mining	120	120¼	120	120¼	...
111	111¼	300	Illinois Central	111⅜	111⅜	111	111	+ ⅜
18½	18⅝	100	Inspiration Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	...
15	15⅛	100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
60⅜	60⅝	900	Inter.-Met. pf	60	60⅜	60	60⅜	+ ⅛
105	105½	1,200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	105⅛	105½	105	105	— ⅛
103⅞	104⅛	200	Int. Harvester Corp.	104	104	104	104	— ⅛
9	9½	200	Int. Paper	9	9	9	9	...
69	75	200	Kan.C.,F.S. & M.pf	71	71	71	71	+ ½
25¼	26	500	Kan. City Southern	24⅝	25½	24⅝	25½	+ ⅝
58½	59	100	Kan. City South. pf	59	59	59	59	...
106	108½	100	Kayser (J.) 1st pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ 2½
96¼	98½	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	98	98	96	96	+ 1
144¾	144⅞	3,900	Lehigh Valley	144¾	145	144¼	144½	+ ⅛
184¾	185	100	Louis. & Nash	187	187	187	187	...
82	84	200	Mackay Cos	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¾	...
58	59½	300	May Dept. Stores	58	58	57½	57½	+ ⅜
10½	11	100	Mer. Marine pf	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
66⅝	67	400	Mexican Petroleum	67½	67½	67⅛	67⅜	+ ⅛
23⅞	24	500	Miami Copper	24	24	23⅞	24	— ⅛
30	35	158	Minn. & St. L. pf	31	31	31	31	...
18⅛	18¼	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	18	18	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
44	45¼	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	45¼	45¼	45¼	45½	+ ⅛
27⅛	27⅛	15,500	Missouri Pacific	26⅞	27⅛	25⅞	27⅛	+ 1⅛
49¼	49½	100	Montana Power	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+ ⅛
102¼	102⅜	200	Montana Power pf	102½	102½	102⅜	102⅜	...
107¼	109	300	Nat. Lead Co. pf	108	108	108	108	— ¼
11⅞	12¼	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	12	12	12	12	...
15¾	15⅞	2,100	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅝	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
90¼	90⅝	1,600	N. Y. Central	91	91	90½	90⅝	— ⅛
69⅜	70	3,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¾	+ ⅛
27⅝	...	500	Norfolk Southern	30	30	30	30	+ ⅜
103¼	104	100	Norfolk & Western	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
78½	79	1,700	North American	78	78½	78	78½	+ ⅜
114¾	114⅞	3,400	Northern Pacific	114⅜	114⅝	114⅜	114⅝	+ ⅛
101	104	111	Pabst Brewing pf	103	103	103	103	+ ¼
25	25½	50	Pacific Mail	25¼	25¼	25¼	26½	...
110¾	111¼	1,500	Penn. R. R.	111¼	111¾	110⅝	111¼	— ⅛
124½	125	425	People's Gas., Chi	124¼	124⅝	124½	124⅞	— ⅜
79	80	900	P., C., C. & St. L	80	80	79¼	79⅞	— ⅛
98	100	200	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	95⅜	97	95⅜	97	— 1½
21¼	21½	100	Pitts. Coal	21½	21½	21⅜	21⅜	...
91½	92¼	700	Pitts. Coal pf	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	+ ⅜
113¾	114½	100	Public Serv., N. J.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ¾
28½	29	300	Railway Steel Sp	29½	29½	29	29	...
92⅜	92½	3,500	Ray Con. Copper	92⅜	92⅝	91⅞	92	...
166	166½	13,900	Readings	166⅜	166⅝	165⅝	166	— ⅛
88	90	20	Reading 1st pf	88	88	88	88	...
24	24½	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	24½	24½	24½	24⅝	+ ⅜
87	87⅜	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	+ ⅜
4⅜	4⅝	800	Rock Island Co	4½	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	— ⅛
6½	6⅝	900	Rock Island Co. pf	7	7	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
10	10⅜	800	Rumely, (M.,) Co	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ½
27½	29	400	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	28⅞	29	28	28	...
2⅝	3	300	St. L. & San Fran	3	3	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
10½	12	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	11¼	11¼	10¼	10½	— 2⅞
6½	6⅝	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
20¼	20½	100	Seab. Air Line	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
54⅜	55¼	800	Seab. Air Line pf	55	55	54⅜	54⅝	— ⅛
187	189	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	189¼	189¼	189¼	189¼	+ 2⅜
95	95⅛	2,400	Southern Pacific	95¼	95¼	94⅞	95	— ⅛
...	...	100	So. Pacific t. r	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ 1⅜
...	...	127	So. Pac. t. r. 1st pd	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	...
26⅜	26½	2,100	So. Railway ext	26	26⅜	26	26⅜	+ ⅛
34⅝	35	1,700	Studebaker Co	36	36	34	34½	+ ⅜
86	86½	200	Studebaker Co. pf	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	+ ⅛
35¼	35⅞	300	Tennessee Copper	35½	35½	35⅛	35⅛	...
146	147¼	1,600	Texas Co	147	147	146	146	— 1
17⅜	17½	2,400	Texas & Pacific	16¼	17⅜	16¼	17⅜	+ ⅜
18	20	30	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	20	20	18	18	...
6¼	7½	300	Union R. & C. Co	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
22¾	30	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	25	25	25	25	+ 2⅜
160	160¼	10,100	Union Pacific	159⅞	160¼	159⅝	160	+ ⅜
50¼	52	100	United Cigar Mfrs	50	50	50	50	+ ⅜
94	99	30	Un. Dry Goods pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
19½	21	100	United Rys. Inv	20	20	20	20	...
47½	48	100	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	48	48	48	48	+ ½
62¾	63¾	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	63½	63½	63½	63½	+ 1½
62¼	62¾	600	U. S. Rubber	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¾	+ ⅞
63⅜	63⅞	22,600	U. S. Steel	64	64	63⅝	63⅞	— ⅛
110⅜	110⅜	500	U. S. Steel pf	110	110⅜	110	110¼	...
56⅞	57	5,800	Utah Copper	56⅜	57	56¼	56⅞	+ 1
31½	32	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	31⅝	31⅞	31½	31⅝	— ⅜
103	104	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
1½	1⅝	800	Wabash	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
6¼	6⅜	3,700	Wabash pf	6¼	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅜
62⅜	63	1,800	West. Union Tel	63⅜	63⅜	62⅞	62⅞	— ½
75	75¼	400	Westing'se E. & M	73½	75¼	73	75	+ 1½
98½	99½	100	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¼	99
2s, c, 1930	98¼	99
3s, r, 1918	101¾	102¾
3s, c, 1918	101¾	102¾
4s, r, 1925	112	113½
4s, c, 1925	112	...
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	...
Pan 2s, c, 1938	98¼	...
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	102¾
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¾	102¾

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	99¾	105
Allis-Chalm	12	13
Am Ag C.	55½	57
Do pf	95	98
Am B S.	23	23⅝
Do pf	65	73½
A S & R Mfg	88½	91
Do pf	139	140⅝
Am C pf	92	92⅝
A C & F pf	113	116
Am Cit	36	37
Do pf	83½	85¼
Am Coal	83	97
A C P pf	104	105
Am Cot O	43½	45
Do pf	97½	99
A H & L	4	4½
Do pf	21½	23
Am Lin	10¼	11
Do pf	28	32
Am Lo pf ex div	100¼	103
Am Malt	8	9
Do pf	49⅞	50
A S pf, B	84½	86½
A S & R pf	102¾	103¼
Am Snuff	161	165
Do pf	102¼	105
Am st Fd	33	34
Am S Ref pf	108¼	110
A T & C	58	59
Am Wool	15½	17½
Do pf	74½	77
Am Wr Pa pf	13	15
Assets R	15	20
Bald Loc	49½	50¼
Batop M	7	8
Beth S pf	84	87
B Un Gas	126⅜	127⅜
Bruns Ter	6½	8
B R & P	107⅛	113⅛
Do pf	116¾	135
Butte Co	37	38
Calif P pf	66¾	68⅞
Canada Sc	60¼	62½
Case (J I) pf	83	87
C R of NJ	305	325
C & S A Tel	106	108
Chi & Alt	8½	10
Do pf	12½	15
C, I & L pf	30	80
C, M & St Paul pf	137½	139
C & N W pf	170	180
Chi, St. P, M & Om	125	135
Do pf	135	152
C, C, C & St L	30	35
Do pf	61½	65
Cluett-P	67	70
Do pf	101¼	102
Col F & I pf	140	160
Col & So	23	24
Do 1st pf	46½	48
Do 2d pf	24	40
Cons Gas	132½	133½

	Bid.	Asked.
M. Wd. pf	108	118
M P 1st pf	104	..
N, C & St L	136	140
Nat Bis	132¼	133
Do pf	121	124
Nat Enam	11¼	12½
Do pf	80	88
Nat Lead	49¼	49
Do pf	107¼	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	29	33
N O, M & C pf	..	25
N Y A B	60	66
N Y, O & St L	36	40
De 1st pf	92	..
Do 2d pf	80	85
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf	20	30
N Y, O & W	27	28
N & W pf	87¼	90
N O T & L	60	62
Ont Min	3½	3¾
Pac Coast	80	90
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf	80	90
P T & T	29	31
Do pf	87½	91½
Peo & E	5½	10
Pet-M	20	27
Do 1st pf	88¾	99
Phelps-D	183	..
Phila Co	84	90
Do pf	82	92
Pitts S pf	32	42
Pr St Car	43¼	44
Do pf	103½	105
P'man Co	154	155
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Do pf	2¼	3½
R R Sec	78	79
Do pf	86	89
Rdg 2d pf	87½	91
St L & S F 2 & 4 cs	10	..
Tenn C. & I	54½	55
Third Av	43½	44
T St L & W pf	9	10¾
T C R T	105	106½
Do pf	125¾	..
Und Type	80	92
Un Bag & P pf	83	84
Un Cig M pf	86½	108
Un Dr G	80	90
U S C I P	10¾	12¼
U S Envp	75	77
U S Ind A	22	33
Do pf	80	86
U S R 1st pf	103⅜	104¼
Do 2d pf	70	92½
Vand R R	85	..
Va I, C & Coke	47¾	51
Va R & P	50	54
Do pf	90	11
Vul Det	6	11
Do pf	20	35
W F Exp	85	91
West Md	30½	30¾
Do pf	50	60
W B & M 1st pf	119	125
Weym-B 1st pf	105½	108
Do pf	112½	120
W & L E, 1st pf	70	75
Do 1st pf 10	15	17
Do 2d pf	6	8
Wis Cent	44	48
Wrtht. (F W) pf	117	117¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March	1963	106¼	106⅜	106⅜
4½s, May	1957	106¼	106⅜	106⅜
4½s, Nov	1957	106¼	106⅜	106⅜
4½s, May	1917	101¼	102	101¾
4½s, Nov	1917	101¼	103	101¾
4½s, Mar	1930-60	101	101⅜	101¼
4½s, Mar	1962	101	101⅜	101¼
4½s, Sept	1960	101	101⅜	101¼
4s, May	1959	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝
4s, Nov	1958	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝
4s, May	1957	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝
4s, Nov	1956	96⅝	97⅛	96⅞
4s, Nov	1955	96⅝	97⅛	96⅞
4s, Nov	1936	97¼	96⅝	96⅜
4s	1918-1919	99¼	99¾	99⅝
3½s, Nov	1954-5	90¾	91⅛	90⅝
3½s, May	1954	90¾	91⅛	90⅝
3½s	1930-1954	90¾	91⅛	90⅝

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 31.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$833,401	$25,927,212	$226,841,746
Int. rev. ord.	687,439	23,908,302	283,762,305
Cor. &in. tax	10,486	1,008,432	5,102,856
Miscellaneous	468,965	3,959,942	33,675,859
Total rects.	$2,100,293	$54,803,890	$504,084,915
Expenditures	1,833,308	54,976,656	531,335,522
Surplus	566,984		
Deficit		172,765	27,250,607

CENTRAL'S EARNINGS DECLINE 76 PER CENT

Road Saves Only 4 Cents of Each of the $19,923,000 Received as Gross Income.

1914 LOSS IN NET $6,089,000

Poor Showing for First Two Months Laid to Storms, Increased Wages and Full Crew Law.

The New York Central issued yesterday its earnings statement for February, showing losses only slightly under those reported by the Pennsylvania a day earlier. The Pennsylvania saved only 3½ cents out of each dollar of operating income. The Central managed to save 4 cents. Out of a gross business of $19,923,000 done in February the Central lines had left only $753,000 for net earnings after meeting operating expenses and taxes.

Gross earnings decreased $3,893,000, or slightly more than 15 per cent., but net earnings fell off $2,434,000, or almost 76 per cent. The previous month's statement also was bad, so that the Central System ends the first two months of the year with much less money for bond interest and dividends.

At the end of February gross earnings had declined $6,407,000 and net earnings $6,089,000. For the two months net earnings decreased 72 per cent. from the amount shown a year ago, only $2,826,000 remaining after providing for the operating department. The Central's interest and dividend payments, rentals, hire of equipment, and miscellaneous charges average about $3,200,000 a month, or $6,400,000 for the period already reported.

As in the case of the Pennsylvania, the Central's operating expenses were enormously increased by the big snow and sleet storms, which also reduced revenues. The management again calls attention to the serious inroads which are made into earnings by increased wages, by the full crew law, and other legislative enactments.

The Northern Pacific had a good month, as compared with the showing made by Eastern lines. Its February net earnings shrunk only $98,000 from the total of $1,375,000 for the same month in 1913.

The Chesapeake & Ohio failed to earn its fixed charges and taxes by $197,000.

The Boston & Maine fell $35,000 short of earning its operating costs and taxes.

L. I. R. R. ADDS TO DEFICIT.

Now Stands at $977,984 — Road Needs Higher Rates, Peters Says.

In his annual report to shareholders, issued yesterday, President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad says the company is receiving from the Government for carrying the mails only one-third as much pay as it should. For this and the next three years the income from mail carrying will be $8,000 more a year than it was in 1913, but this, in his opinion, is not nearly enough to recompense the road for the additional burdens of the parcel post.

"Every effort is being made, directly and through Congress and the Railway Mail Pay Committee," President Peters says, "to induce the Post Office Department to adequately compensate the company for the service performed. No especial allowance has been made to pay for handling the parcel post, which has greatly increased the weight of the mail and has also adversely affected the express traffic."

The company earned a gross income from rail operations in the year ended Dec. 31 of $12,204,737, an increase over that of $1,018,081. Net revenue from traffic was $3,357,574, a gain of $304,963. The road's income from auxiliary operations showed a decline of $549,573, largely because the express business last June was turned over to the Adams Express Company, and the revenue from this source was included in the account of earnings from railroad traffic direct. Increased costs of leases and hire of equipment and higher interest charges ate into profits so extensively that the company ended the year with a net deficit of $977,984, an increase for the year of $695,295.

Freight tonnage decreased from 1912 by 2.84 per cent., while passenger traffic increased 8.81 per cent. The number of passengers handled through the Pennsylvania Terminal was 9,619,071, as compared with 7,753,958 in the preceding year. The report said that, while the terminal had been a great convenience to the public, it had materially increased the company's expenses, particularly as it diverted much traffic from the Thirty-fourth Street ferry.

Mr. Peters finds the road in need of an increase of freight rates.

"The freight traffic should, naturally, increase with the population of the island," he says, "but the company is not being properly compensated for the amount invested in freight facilities or for the public service rendered, and, therefore, it is very essential as well as equitable that the increase of 5 per cent. in freight rates should be granted, to increase the freight revenues."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 1, 1914	$3,082,000
Same day last year	2,615,500
Total year to date	222,435,000
Same period last year	147,610,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.18 +.03
Same day last year	90.41 +.10

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 8
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	89.71	Mar. 20
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, coup 500	101½	Cent Pac gtd 4s 1,000	93⅜
4s, reg 6,000		gtd 3½s 3,000	93½
3,000	112	C, B & Q gen 4s 3,000	93⅜
Argentine Gov 5s 1,000	95½	joint 4s 75,000	97½
Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1,000	88⅜	2,000s10f	97
2d Series 16,000	86⅜	14,000	97¼
City of Tokio 5s 1,000	87¼	25,000	97⅜
N Y State 4½s 6,000	106⅜	2,000	97⅝
50,000	106¼	45,000	97¼
50,000	106⅛	registered 22,000	96⅞
50,000	106¼	5,000	97⅛
135,000	106¼	11 Div 4s 5,000	95
265,000	106¼	5,000	95½
44,000	106½	Chi Gt Westn 4s 3,000

MUTUAL COMPANIES TO INSURE WORKERS

Employers Are Forming Them Under the New Workmen's Compensation Act.

TO BEGIN BUSINESS JULY 1

Charters Already Issued to Twelve —State Fund and Self-Insurance Also Open to Them.

Several mutual companies already have been formed to write workmen's compensation insurance under the new law which goes into effect on July 1, and their charters have been approved by the State Insurance Department. Each of them must obtain subscriptions from at least forty employers having an aggregate of 2,500 employes, however, before they can begin business. Included in the forty may be the thirteen employers who have first to join in seeking a charter.

One company already has obtained the required number of subscriptions, but cannot under the law begin writing compensation insurance until July 1. This is the American Mutual Compensation Insurance Company, organized by the interests that control a company of the same name in Massachusetts. Between now and July 1 it may write employers' liability insurance such as prevailed under the old law and such as each company will be authorized to write in respect of employes not engaged in hazardous occupations, which are not included in the new law.

Eleven other companies have taken out charters. Some of these are organized along the lines of certain trades, as indicated by their names, but others are formed along general lines and may insure employers in various trades. These eleven companies are the Brewers' Mutual Indemnity Insurance Company, the Building Trades Mutual Liability Insurance Company, the Employers' Mutual Insurance Company, the First Mutual Liability Insurance Association, the Mutual Payment Compensation Insurance Company, the New York Contractors' Mutual Liability Insurance Company, the Photo-Engravers' Mutual Insurance Corporation, the Utica Mutual Compensation Insurance Corporation, the Lumber Mutual Casualty Insurance Company of New York and the Universal Mutual Insurance Company. John A. Train, a former examiner in the Insurance Department, has been made manager of the Utica company.

State Fund and Self-Insurance.

Supervision of these companies, as well as of the stock liability companies, will be under the State Insurance Department, of which a Workmen's Compensation Bureau is to be organized with L. S. Senior as Chief Examiner. The other two of the four possible means of insurance will be under the supervision of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, of which Robert E. Bowling is Chairman, and which has just begun to make its plans for organizing its work.

These two forms are the State Insurance fund and self-insurance. In order to carry his own insurance an employer must satisfy the commission of his financial ability to do so under any circumstances, and it is not believed that his form will be extensively adopted. The State fund will be administered entirely by the commission, and its first great problem, after it has appointed counsel, a Secretary, a chief actuary, and several deputy Commissioners, will be to fix the rates to be paid into the State fund.

The rates of the stock and mutual companies will be in effect fixed by the Insurance Department. The law gives it power to require that the rates shall be adequate, but the tendency will be to adopt the lowest rates the department will permit, so that in fixing the minimum requirement it will practically be fixing the rates.

The Insurance Department has called on the stock companies to submit schedules of proposed rates on or before May 1, so that it will have thirty days in which to pass on their adequacy. The Department interprets the law in respect to rates as applying to employers' liability insurance as well as to workmen's compensation insurance, as under the law an employer's liability policy, in order to be valid, must also cover the employer's liability for compensation.

The companies are required, in submitting rates for approval, to file such statistical data as may be available, indicating the basis of computation for net premium and the percentage of loading for expenses of acquisition, inspection, loss adjustment, home office administration, and underwriting profit. Departure from approved rates will not be permitted except under a definite system of schedule rating, which will take into account the physical conditions affecting the risk, as established by an inspection of the premises.

Commission to Pass on All Claims.

While the Workmen's Compensation Commission will have nothing to do with the rates of the stock and mutual companies, it will have an important function affecting them, inasmuch as it will pass on all claims for compensation, whether the employer is insured in a stock or mutual company, in the State Insurance Fund, or is self-insured. From its decision there is no appeal except on points of law.

In fixing the rates for the State fund, the Commission will have the advantage of knowing in advance the rates adopted by the stock companies and approved by the Insurance Department. It is not the intention of the Commission, however, to be guided to any great extent by this. Its plan is to engage one or more actuaries to suggest schedules, after considering which it will reach its own conclusions. Chairman Bowling is strongly desirous of fixing these rates on a basis that will induce employers to utilize the State fund, so that it shall have every chance of success against the competition of the stock and mutual companies.

Despite reports as to political influence in respect to the appointments to be made by the Workmen's Compensation Commission, its disposition, as developed at its preliminary meetings, is to employ experts in the compensation field. This field is somewhat limited, but Massachusetts and Ohio have similar laws to that now about to go into effect here, and it is possible that the administration of the statute in those States may be drawn upon in filling the places at the commission's disposal.

Speaking of the advantages of mutual companies, such as are now being formed, Mr. Senior said yesterday:

"Mutual associations of employers are, perhaps, in a better position to enforce rules for the prevention of accidents than any other corporate body of insurers. The personal interest in reducing the number of accidents and the cost of compensation should manifest itself to a greater extent in such associations, banded together for mutual protection, than in any other form of corporate insurance. The New England factory mutuals afford a good illustration and an example of what may be accomplished in the way of prevention by mutual companies. The present law opens an opportunity to employers of this State to repeat the remarkable history of mutual insurance in New England.

Prevention Will Reduce Cost.

"Effective prevention of industrial accidents will bring about a reduction not only in cost of compensation, but, what is more important, a reduction in the frequency of industrial accidents. The law makes it mandatory upon the directors to enforce proper rules for accident prevention and to cancel policies of members who fail to comply with the rules laid down by law or by the corporation. The mutual companies will find it profitable to maintain efficient inspection departments. Economy in this direction is undesirable. Eventually the companies may find it of advantage to form a central bureau for inspections to serve all companies in an impartial manner. This will help to concentrate the efforts and save useless duplication of work.

"This department will exercise a close and careful supervision over the affairs of the mutual companies. Such supervision will involve frequent examinations and a strict enforcement of the law in relation to proper reserves. With intelligent, unselfish management and proper State supervision the mutual companies in this State will have a large opportunity to establish their value to the public as underwriters of compensation insurance and as a potent factor in the nation-wide propaganda for accident prevention."

TRADE MORTALITY IN 1914.

First Quarter Failures Up 7.4% and Liabilities 23% Over 1913.

Notwithstanding a rather large increase in number, liabilities of commercial failures in the United States during March, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. were considerably smaller than in the corresponding period of 1913. There were 1,464 insolvencies last month, as against 1,190 in the previous year, 1,392 in 1912 and 1,124 in 1911, while an aggregate indebtedness of $21,493,286 compared with $25,718,250, $21,763,870 and $18,474,641, respectively, in the three years immediately preceding. In 1910 only 948 concerns suspended, owing the comparatively small sum of $13,628,572.

Bradstreet's says that for the first three months of the current year failures number 4,205, an increase of 7.4 per cent. over the like first three months of 1913, of 4.8 per cent. over the first quarter of 1912, and a slight fraction of 1 per cent. larger than in the like period of 1908. Compared with the first quarter of 1896 the decrease is 6.8 per cent. Liabilities for the first three months this year aggregate $79,882,007, an increase of 23 per cent. over the like period of 1913, but a decrease of 28 per cent. from the first quarter of 1908.

BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE PLAN

New Chicago Concern to Have Over $25,000,000 Capital, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Negotiations are nearing completion, according to information that reached La Salle Street to-day, for the establishment of a new large mail order house in Chicago with a capital of $25,000,000 to $40,000,000.

The Armours, Swift and Spoor interests and New York banking interests are said to be the backers of this project.

Virginia-Carolina to Issue Bonds.

Blair & Co. and Hallgarten & Co. have underwritten $5,000,000 6 per cent. ten-year debenture bonds of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. Stockholders of the company will be asked to authorize an issue of $10,000,000 of the bonds, of which half will be held in the treasury for future needs. The bonds will be convertible into preferred stock at 110.

To Sell $1,052,000 Railroad Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company to-day obtained permission from the Public Service Commission to sell $1,052,000 of its 4½ per cent. fifty-year mortgage bonds at 102.14 and accrued interest.

New Pere Marquette Committee.

Following the default of April interest on its funded obligations by the Pere Marquette Railroad Company this committee was appointed yesterday to look after the interests of holders of 6 per cent. bonds of the old Flint Pere Marquette Railroad: Stanford T. Crapo of Detroit, Oliver Prescott of New Bedford, Mass.; E. V. R. Hoyt, and Francis R. Hart of Boston, and Henry R. Hoyt of New York. The road has been in the hands of receivers for two years.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Incorporated to-day:

Union Smelting & Refining Co., $500,000; S. Turkus, L. D. Waixel, T. A. Hammer, 2,636 Morris Av.

The 501 to 5 Av. Co., White Plains, realty, $100,000; F. H. Healy, W. F. Harvey, J. M. MacNichol, 460 W. 143 St., N. Y.

Wm. Lustgarten & Co., construction, $200,000; J. H. Newman, B. Doblin, W. Lustgarten, 113 Forsyth St.

Ad. & Art Service & Press, publishing, $15,000; B. and L. Guttmann, A. T. Drury, 108 Fulton St.

Jamestown Auto Sales Co., Jamestown, $10,000; N. Oscar, J. Reynolds, and J. E. Johnson.

L. C. Nicoll Land Co., $10,000; S. Gordon, S. Cook, L. C. Nicoll, 200 W. 119 St.

Charles Goldstein Hat Co., $10,000; H. Cook, N. April, C. Goldstein, 1,835 Av. P, B'klyn.

F. Elssner & Co., N. Y. C., drugs, $10,000; E. Gertrude, B. and C. H. Wenzel.

International Monthly, publishing, &c., $10,000; M. Binion, J. B. Rethy, G. S. Viereck, 202 Riverside Drive.

Fred Rossbach, Inc., saloons, $10,000; C. J. Klein, A. Rauch, F. Rossbach, 428 E. 157 St.

Nat. Film & Rain & Flame Proofing Co., $10,000; H. Rice, A. Stern, S. Hartman, 110 W. 40 St.

Orinoka Mills, formed by consolidation with Constellation Corpn., textiles, upholstery, $1,070,000; J. H. Clarke, W. N. Cromwell, F. D. Pollak, 49 Wall St.

Capital increases: Elmira Water, Light & RR., Elmira, $2,000,000 to $5,000,000; Sears Cross Co., N. Y., $100,000 to $250,000; Allarton Co., N. Y., $75,000 to $150,000; Manus Embroidery Co., N. Y., $500,000 to $100,000; Tryol Products Co., $5,000 to $50,000; Abm S. See & Depew, N. Y., $10,000 to $25,000; Amsterdam Hand Made Sweater Co., $4,000 to $8,000.

Authorizations: Browning Co., Cleveland, manufacturing, $1,000,000; rep., J. C. Houston, 50 Church St. C. G. Buchanan, Inc., Jersey City, machinery, $100,000; rep., C. G. Buchanan, 90 West St.

Voluntary dissolution: Greenbaum Bros., N. Y.; A. Wolfsohn & Co., N. Y.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

2,500 shares Clear Creek Holding and Mining Company, $10 each, $25 lot.

10 shares Hutchins Securities Company preferred, $100 each 100.

17 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 85¾.

12 shares Union Pacific Railroad Company common, $100 each, 159¾.

7 shares Illinois Central Railroad Company, $100 each, 110¾.

5 shares Evansville & Nashville Railroad Company, $100 each, 136¾.

12 shares Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 23¾.

89 shares The Celluloid Company, $100 each, 128½.

25 shares United Shoe Machinery Corporation preferred, $25 each, 27¾ per share.

73 shares United Shoe Machinery Corporation common, $25 each, $54 per share.

10 shares United States Steel Corporation preferred, $100 each, 110.

6 shares Albany Southern Railroad Company common, 6.

100 shares Central Leather Company common, $100 each, 54.

300 shares Rock Island Company common, $100 each, 4¾.

300 shares Interboro-Metropolitan Company, common, $100 each, 15.

100 shares South Side Railway Company common, $100 each, 26.

1,200 shares South Utah Mines and Smelters Company, $5 each, $100 lot.

$500 Harmonic Club of New York second mortgage 6 per cent. bond, $410 lot.

10 shares Consumers' Benefit Coal Company, $17 lot.

1,294 shares International Bleaching and Dyeing Process Company common; 80 shares International Bleaching and Dyeing Process Company preferred, $20 lot.

2,500 shares Colorado-Utah Oil and Development Company, $12 lot.

100 shares United States Reduction and Refining Company preferred, $100 lot.

500 shares Granite Bi-Metallic Mining Company, $150 lot.

200 shares Peoria & Eastern Railroad Company, 6.

100 shares Consolidated Gas Company of New York, $100 each, 132¾.

300 shares Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad Company preferred, 8¾.

250 shares Consolidated Timber Company, Wausau, Wis., $100 each, $2,500 lot.

$25,000 Pacific Northwest Timber Company, timber certificates, (Commerce Trust and Savings Bank, Portland, Ore., Trustee;) total issue $66,000, at $1 per 1,000 feet merchantable timber, $12,000 lot.

The equities of redemption of J. F. Fort, assignee, of W. C. Slattery and wife, in lots Nos. 7 to 10, inclusive, in block No. 268, Couch's addition to City of Portland, Ore., with dwelling thereon, subject to rights and interest of certain purchasers at foreclosure sales, $10 lot.

$26,000 notes made by the Consolidated Timber Company, Wausau, Wis., $20,000, date April 27, 1912, due ninety days, endorsed by them and W. C. Slattery; $6,000, dated March 13, 1912, due on demand, at 6 per cent. interest, payable to and endorsed by W. C. Slattery, sold without recourse, $13,500 lot.

5 shares Franklin Trust Company, $100 each, 254.

PITTSBURGH BANK MELON.

Surplus Reduced to Cut Participation in Reserve System.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—In order to avoid large participation in the Federal reserve bank soon to be organized under the new currency system, the German National Bank of Allegheny to-day divided among its stockholders a dividend of 300 per cent., amounting to $600,000. The bank had accumulated a surplus of $900,000, and as every national bank must subscribe to the stock of the Federal reserve bank in proportion to its capital and surplus, it was decided to reduce the surplus.

F. N. Hoffstot of New York is President of the bank.

Promotions on the Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 1.—Promotions on the Pennsylvania lines west were announced at the general offices here to-day as follows: W. D. Wood, Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, to be General Manager of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, with headquarters at Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. J. Kron, Superintendent of the Logansport Division of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, to succeed Mr. Wood; R. K. Rochester, Superintendent of the Peoria Division of the Vandalia line, to succeed Mr. Kron; J. F. Patterson, trainmaster of the Western Division of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, to succeed Mr. Rochester. The promotions are effective at once.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	309	309	309
Gross	$414,235	$420,799	$385,305
Net aft. taxes	60,344	96,905	94,761
Gross, 8 mos..	3,691,370	3,489,949	3,182,656
Net aft. taxes.	792,336	926,362	860,158

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	$9,269,087	$8,661,748	$7,950,669
Expenses	5,565,764	4,757,279	4,736,165
Net	3,703,322	3,904,469	3,214,504

BOSTON & MAINE for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	2,347	2,324	
Gross	2,479,826	2,878,271	398,444
Net aft. taxes	365,021	695,330	330,309
8 mos. gross..	24,253,787	28,822,180	*431,606
Net aft. tax...	6,482,452	6,715,854	233,402

*Increase.

CHICAGO & ALTON for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	1,032	1,026	1,025
Gross	899,209	1,049,480	1,168,204
Def. aft. tax..	118,372	7,223	*196,878
Oth. inc. deb..	68,841	58,559	69,468
Tot. inc. deb..	187,215	65,782	*127,408
8 mos. gross..	9,919,287	10,493,335	10,109,304
Net aft. tax...	1,217,892	1,700,634	2,189,566
Oth. inc. deb..	499,731	478,068	511,920
Total inc.....	718,162	1,222,566	1,677,645

*Surplus.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	337	337	337
Gross	900,118	948,749	781,081
Net aft. taxes.	237,116	333,379	204,732
Gross, 8 mos..	7,264,182	7,061,049	6,399,464
Net aft. taxes.	1,968,376	2,250,692	2,040,533

CUBA RAILROAD for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	488,122	465,147	367,376
Net	249,001	229,474	183,408
Surp. aft. chg..	187,215	162,682	118,343
8 mos gross..	3,139,875	2,874,422	2,318,512
Net	1,468,385	1,304,676	1,060,036
Surp. aft. chg..	934,051	770,020	569,036

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	959	958	959
Gross	2,512,256	2,896,011	2,763,755
Net aft. taxes.	543,203	975,921	819,806
Gross, 8 mos..	26,833,573	27,485,177	24,760,965
Net aft. taxes.	8,987,181	10,263,299	8,457,610

DULUTH & IRON RANGE for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	292	272	274
Gross	117,971	108,087	113,997
Def. aft. taxes	57,254	62,101	53,410
Gross, 8 mos..	4,971,771	4,755,095	4,644,700
Net aft. taxes.	2,236,944	2,362,470	2,386,260

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	454	454	454
Gross	347,037	405,005	368,579
Net aft. tax...	62,916	76,675	73,888
8 mos. gross..	3,415,256	3,771,337	3,436,675
Net aft. tax...	799,210	1,200,535	1,211,206

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for February (Mexican currency)—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	853,074	684,241	734,491
Net	205,654	255,565	253,256
Gross, 8 mos..	6,412,658	5,839,393	5,708,494
Net	2,205,988	1,989,381	1,944,116

MAINE CENTRAL for February—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,207	1,206	*1
Gross	813,525	824,670	11,145
Net aft. tax...	118,883	163,326	44,442
8 mos. gross..	7,763,665	7,553,739	*209,925
Net aft. tax...	1,589,516	1,857,144	267,628

*Increase.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	2,321,960	2,569,160	2,184,488
Net aft. taxes.	397,067	476,309	398,880
Gross, 8 mos..	22,413,937	22,790,995	19,995,405
Net aft. taxes.	5,205,322	6,676,856	4,546,113

MOBILE & OHIO for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	1,122	1,114	1,114
Gross	939,588	978,824	908,593
Net after tax..	88,038	194,161	194,347
8 mos. gross..	8,657,487	8,167,992	7,671,788
Net after tax..	1,711,696	1,958,087	1,919,102

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	3,007,592	4,587,299	4,604,383
Net	285,266	1,739,605	1,611,853
Gross, 8 mos..	24,061,655	42,231,349	42,606,607
Net	1,534,123	17,289,321	18,921,340

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for February—

New York Central, (excluding Boston & Albany):

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	6,307,879	7,048,757	740,878
Net after tax..	292,491	956,156	723,665
2 mos. gross..	13,426,930	14,768,267	1,341,337
Net after tax..	1,066,225	2,397,055	1,330,830

Boston & Albany:

Gross	1,081,625	1,202,582	120,958
Net after tax..	34,748	193,008	158,262
2 mos. gross..	2,321,798	2,529,996	208,198
Net after tax..	95,089	421,175	325,510

Michigan Central:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	2,287,187	2,681,351	2,311,431
Net after tax..	91,339	546,883	410,514
2 mos. gross..	4,831,229	5,582,756	4,790,332
Net after tax..	247,098	1,034,484	880,118

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:

Gross	3,599,963	4,638,644	3,965,558
Net after tax..	345,291	1,197,749	1,063,927
2 mos. gross..	7,574,259	9,511,756	7,815,434
Net after tax..	798,564	2,654,239	1,951,659

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, (including Peoria & Eastern):

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	2,413,077	2,949,517	536,440
Def. after tax.	255,352	†464,574	*719,925
2 mos. gross..	5,122,415	5,968,622	846,207
Def. after tax.	424,161	873,988	*1,298,149

*Increase. †Surplus.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

	1914.	1913.	1912
Gross	879,779	1,027,651	913,853
Net after tax..	28,415	154,215	152,446
2 mos. gross..	1,847,825	2,145,327	1,797,529
Net after tax..	35,354	385,348	271,363

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:

Gross	1,233,397	1,455,627	1,257,911
Net after tax..	320,782	615,848	528,987
2 mos. gross..	2,352,411	3,057,881	2,490,774
Net after tax..	543,798	1,320,294	996,242

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

Gross	311,591	352,609	372,105
Def. after tax.	6,823	*42,498	*58,728
2 mos. gross..	686,912	749,718	760,289
Net after tax..	6,148	118,864	67,179

*Surplus.

Lake Erie & Western:

Gross	377,875	464,522	438,801
Def. after tax.	2,550	*61,262	*60,786
2 mos. gross..	811,680	943,301	864,560
Net after tax..	34,328	123,451	92,771

*Surplus.

Cincinnati Northern:

Gross	92,102	99,451	100,542
Def. after tax.	33,165	1,975	8,447
2 mos. gross..	198,643	196,309	192,758
Def. after tax.	63,774	20,881	17,627

Toledo & Ohio Central:

Gross	339,076	395,671	*80,817
Def. after tax.	7,879	*57,629	*45,450
2 mos. gross..	717,856	819,380	*778,337
Def. after tax.	12,393	*107,822	*102,635

*Surplus.

Total all lines:

Gross	18,923,278	22,316,484	19,955,710
Net after tax..	753,288	4,188,140	3,323,985
2 mos. gross..	39,872,157	46,279,270	40,175,611
Net after tax..	2,236,817	9,415,856	6,610,385

NEW YORK RAILWAYS for February—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	951,832	1,046,502	94,670
Net after tax.	210,450	275,689	65,239
Other income..	30,714	28,388	*2,326
Gross income..	241,164	304,077	62,913
Def. aft. chgs.	35,389	†25,387	*60,776
No. pass. car..	18,619,219	20,312,195	1,692,976
8 mos. gross..	9,292,845	9,274,663	*18,182
Net after tax.	2,080,525	2,721,107	21,582
Other income..	257,040	287,746	30,708
Total income..	2,956,565	3,008,855	52,290
Sur. after chgs.	742,700	775,771	33,071
No. pass. car..	183,251,010	179,760,882	*3,490,128

*Increase. †Surplus.

Operating expenses include reserves imposed upon the company by order of the Public Service Commission and now in litigation.

Charges do not include interest payment upon the adjustment income bonds for the second six months of 1913.

NORTHERN PACIFIC for February—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Av. mileage..	6,310	6,240	6,034
Gross	4,221,761	4,611,326	4,252,927
Net after tax..	797,721	1,055,585	1,244,559
8 mos. gross..	47,720,549	49,567,380	42,651,369
Net after tax..	15,943,638	18,099,645	15,607,767

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for month of February, 1914—

		Decrease.
Rail operations—revenues:		
Freight	$2,617,580	$653,645
Passenger	631,743	3,127
Express, mail, and other transportation	331,743	40,631
Non-transportation	55,813	*7,043
Total	3,636,839	690,360
Expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	549,072	215,396
Maintenance of equipm't.	886,714	89,857
Traffic	78,402	3,587
Transportation	1,693,217	191,096
General	127,734	*25,760
Total	3,335,140	474,148
Railway tax accruals	262,918	*26,634
Oper. exp., inc. taxes	3,598,058	447,514
Net revenue	38,772	242,846
Auxiliary operations:		
Total revenues	59,964	1,594
Total expenses	72,031	*1,383
Net revenue	†12,066	2,978
Railway oper. income	26,705	245,625

Jan. 1 to Feb. 28, 1914:

Rail operations—revenues:		
Freight	5,516,235	1,536,459
Passenger	1,431,153	*14,704
Express, mail, and other transportation	728,365	76,615
Non-transportation	101,746	*6,334
Total	7,777,502	1,592,035
Expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	1,102,090	467,252
Maintenance of equipm't.	1,685,566	329,472
Traffic	153,502	10,884
Transportation	3,495,679	398,797
General	269,225	*52,952
Total	6,706,064	1,153,455
Railway tax accruals	521,822	*48,289
Oper. exp., inc. taxes	7,227,887	1,105,186
Net revenue	549,615	486,849
Auxiliary operations:		
Total revenues	127,155	4,818
Total expenses	149,156	*3,902
Net revenue	†22,000	8,720
Railway oper. income	527,614	495,569

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for month of February, 1914—

Rail operations—revenues:		
Freight	8,530,832	1,694,479
Passenger	2,534,247	40,556
Express, mail, and other transportation	842,380	*76,198
Non-transportation	135,718	16,443
Total	12,043,179	1,675,282
Expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	1,877,551	*21,170
Maintenance of equipm't.	2,754,130	225,295
Traffic	157,882	25,949
Transportation	5,325,515	133,375
General	367,595	*12,397
Total	10,482,666	350,553
Railway tax accruals	596,067	*26,318
Oper. exp., inc. taxes	11,078,733	324,235
Net revenue	964,445	1,351,046
Auxiliary operations:		
Total revenues	414,635	27,185
Total expenses	393,757	36,506
Net revenue	†168,121	9,321
Railway oper. income	796,323	1,341,725

Jan. 1 to Feb. 28, 1914—

Rail operations—revenues:		
Freight	18,178,445	2,881,473
Passenger	5,385,861	*18,353
Express, mail, and other transportation	1,789,058	*100,667
Non-transportation	299,502	14,330
Total	25,632,867	2,777,282
Expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	3,832,519	31,335
Maintenance of equipm't.	3,754,977	479,224
Traffic	355,433	22,487
Transportation	11,100,774	182,936
General	749,431	*55,171
Total	20,793,137	690,812
Railway tax accruals	1,182,270	*16,602
Oper. exp., inc. taxes	22,975,408	644,210
Net revenue	2,657,459	2,133,072
Auxiliary operations:		
Total revenues	880,968	102,406
Total expenses	1,216,931	76,000
Net revenue	†335,962	26,406
Railway oper. income	2,321,496	2,159,478

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM—East and West—for month of February, 1914—

Lines East:		
Total operating revenue	16,514,982	2,219,938
Total oper. exp., (inc. railway tax accruals)	15,932,345	369,348
Railway oper. income	582,636	1,850,589
Lines West:		
Total operating revenue	7,795,226	1,391,225
Total oper. exp., (inc. railway tax accruals)	7,532,595	751,686
Railway oper. income	262,631	639,538
Lines East and West:		
Total operating revenue	24,310,208	3,611,163
Total oper. exp., (inc. railway tax accruals)	23,464,941	1,101,035
Railway oper. income	845,267	2,510,128

Jan. 1 to Feb. 28, 1914—

Lines East:		
Total operating revenue	35,170,191	3,658,220
Total oper. expenses	32,949,453	718,367
Railway oper. income	2,220,738	2,939,853
Lines West:		
Total operating revenue	16,729,468	2,909,110
Total oper. expenses	15,140,505	1,901,577
Railway oper. income	1,588,963	1,007,533
Lines East and West:		
Total operating revenue	51,899,659	6,567,331
Total oper. expenses	48,089,958	2,619,944
Railway oper. income	3,809,701	3,947,386

*Increase. †Deficit.

ROCK ISLAND LINES for February—

Mileage	8,321	8,042	8,028
Gross	4,718,488	5,196,443	5,033,613
Net aft. taxes.	483,111	717,437	872,707
Gross, 8 mos..	46,536,657	48,816,116	48,873,023
Net aft. taxes.	9,717,912	10,949,965	9,036,216

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for December:

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Tot. r. fm. op.	$4,271,970	$4,873,870	$601,900
Exp. privileges	2,081,698	2,282,879	201,181
Total op. revs.	2,190,271	2,590,990	400,718
Total op. exp.	2,058,338	2,184,355	126,016
Net op. revs..	131,933	406,635	274,702
Taxes	31,967	34,712	3,644
Oper. income..	100,865	371,923	271,057

Six months:

Tot. r. fm. op.	24,376,237	25,807,370	1,431,132
Exp. privileges	11,875,091	12,213,507	388,415
Tot. op. revs.	12,501,146	13,593,882	1,092,716
Total op. exp.	11,951,819	12,824,947	*872,878
Net op. revs..	549,326	1,668,921	1,119,594
Taxes	181,085	193,983	12,898
Oper. income..	368,240	1,474,937	1,106,696
Mile steam rds.	37,206	37,680	474
Mil. oth. lines.	2,574	2,837	263

*Increase.

CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY, Ltd., for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Net, earn'gs	1,002,619	1,050,124	1,010,153
Dep. & res.	50,000	50,000	200,000
Interest	15,700	.....	.....
Balance	923,919	1,000,127	810,153
Dividends	445,027	399,762	350,128
Surplus	478,892	600,362	460,025
Prev. surp.	1,302,599	1,050,845	726,613
Total surp.	1,781,491	1,651,207	1,186,638
Written off prop. & pl'nt.	250,000	348,606	135,794
P. & L. surp.	1,531,491	1,302,601	1,050,845

The Federal Mining and Smelting Company reports for the four months ended Dec. 31. Total value of products $1,096,662, cost of reduction, construction, &c., $963,417; profit, $143,244; other income, $171,806; total income, $315,051; general expenses, $21,045; preferred dividend, $179,791; depreciation, $17,000; total charges, $317,837; deficit, $2,786.

CANTON ELECTRIC for February—

	1914.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$45,621	$11,648
Net earnings	23,179	5,411
Surplus after charges	17,650	4,581
Twelve months:		
Gross earnings	441,064	90,037
Net earnings	217,021	41,005
Surplus after charges	153,536	34,188

MOHAWK MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Receipts	887,619	1,929,428	1,527,168
Wkg. exp., &c.

RESCUERS ARE QUICK AT TENEMENT FIRE

Police, Firemen, and Volunteers Carry Women, Children, and Man of 90 to Safety.

INFANTS CAUGHT BY CROWD

One Child Slips Through Hands and May Die of Injuries—A Woman Badly Burned.

Several women and children and a man 90 years old who lived in the crowded tenement at 19 Hester Street were saved by quick work of policemen, firemen, and other rescuers when the building was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Several children were tossed from second-story windows to persons on the street. The 1-year-old son of Mrs. Rebecca Greenberg was let slip and struck the pavement. The infant was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, and it was said he might die of a fractured skull.

The building is in the heart of the congested Seward Park section and had no fire extinguishers. Mrs. Greenberg, who lived on the second floor, discovered the fire shortly before 9 o'clock. Two alarms were sent in, but the flames quickly spread throughout the buildine, and a few of the tenants who work at night and rise late fled to the street half-clad. The cry of "Fire" attracted a crowd which blocked the street in short time and threw the fifteen families in the building into panic.

Half a dozen of the occupants of the house were injured. Mrs. Lena Yellin, who lived on the fourth floor, was in the clothing store on the ground floor when the fire broke out. She rushed to her own rooms to save her children, 2 and 4 years old, and was overcome by smoke and flames. Charles Hutchinson, a foreman in the Street Cleaning Department; Sergt. Hickey of the Madison Avenue Police Station, and Patrolman Kelly of the Clinton Street Station, rushed up stairs after her and carried the mother and her children down the fire-escape in the rear. Mrs. Yellin was taken to Gouverneur Hospital suffering from severe burns about the face and hands. Sergt. Hickey was cut by falling glass while descending the fire-escape.

Another chance hero was Michael Dubello, a driver, who carried Benjamin and David Rosenthal, 14 and 10 years old, respectively, and Isidor Silverbed, 90 years old, half-conscious, from the top floor. They had fallen while trying to reach the roof. Morris Hine, 24 years old, a Syrian, was badly cut by falling glass while descending a fire-escape in his night clothes. Mrs. Hyman Lipschitz, wife of the agent of the building, was also overcome by smoke.

Jewelry which she valued at $2,000 was recovered after the fire, which was not extinguished until nearly 2 o'clock. The families spent last night in the already congested homes of neighbors. The damage was estimated at $10,000. The fire is thought to have started among some painters' supplies on the second floor.

$8,000 for Mail Clerk Hurt In Wreck.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 1.—Edward F. Goggin, railway mail clerk in charge of the mail car in the New Haven Railroad train that was wrecked at Westport, Conn., on October 3, 1912, received a verdict of $8,000 from a jury in Superior Court to-day for personal injuries suffered in the accident. Mr. Goggin sued for $20,000. The company admitted its liability and contested the case on the amount of damages.

Monroe Post Office Is Robbed.

Special to The New York Times.

MONROE, N. Y., April 1.—Yeggmen dynamited the safe in the Post Office at this village early this morning and made their escape with about $100 in cash and $1,000 in stamps.

EDUCATION NOTES.

At its meeting on March 25, the Board of Education adopted the report of its Committee on By-Laws and Legislation relative to fixing the salary of Nathalia Boniface, clerk with knowledge of stenography, in City Supt. Maxwell's office, at $1,800 a year from March 1, 1914, subject to the execution of a release, covering the payment of arrears of salary up to that date. Miss Boniface had filed a claim against the Board of Education for $3,000 arrears of salary. Secretary Palmer notified the Municipal Civil Service Commission of the action of the board. The commission has refused to sanction it.

The Board of Education has reassigned to duty Ernest W. Ruestow, architectural draughtsman, at the expiration of a leave of absence on account of illness.

The reception by the Interborough Association of Women Teachers at the Waldorf on April 3 will be from 8 to 10 P. M. There will be "synchronized moving pictures" in the ballroom. Music will be furnished by the Musclaphone, through which also will be given short speeches by President Churchill of the Board of Education and other prominent guests. There will be exhibitions of the one-step, hesitation waltz, Maxixe, half-and-half, and Furlana by amateurs for the purpose of showing these dances as they are properly danced in drawing rooms. These exhibitions will be followed by general dancing. Supper will be served in the Astor Gallery from 9 to 12. Service will be buffet style, not at tables. Among the expected guests are Gov. Glynn, Lieut. Gov. Wagner, William F. McCombs, Thomas W. Churchill, and City Supt. William H. Maxwell.

A meeting of the Parents' Association of Public School 132, Manhattan, will be held this evening in the auditorium of the school, 182d Street and Wadsworth Avenue.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BELL, JULIA A., (Mar. 3;) more than $5,000 personalty: $2,500 each to Belle H. Edmonds and Gertrude Messerve, cousins; residue to Sophie H. Atkinson, cousin.

GUGGENHEIM, JEANNETTE, (Oct. 26;) $575 personalty to Bernhard Guggenheim, son.

JANDORF, PFEIFER, (Mar. 14;) about $800 personalty to Rachel Jandorf, wife.

KAHL, LOUIS, (Mar. 17;) more than $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty: about $123,000 to Mary G. Kahl, wife.

MANHEIMER, JACOB, (Aug. 11, 1913;) $4,500 real.y and $250 personalty to Fanny Manheimer, wife.

STEPHENSON, JAMES J., (Mar. 2;) $320 personalty: $100 each to Maria Cavanah and Cornelia Kinney.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

15th St, 436 West, for a one-story garage, 25x100; W. W. Astor, 21 West 26th St, owner; J. S. Maher, 431 West 14th St, architect; cost $1,000

6th Av, n w corner of 28th St, for a three-story store and office building, 49.4x77.6; H. Mandelbaum and F. Lewine, 135 Broadway, owners; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost $30,000

53d St, s s, 141.6 ft w of Broadway, for a six-story fireproof factory and store, 37.6x100.5; J. Mattern, 215 West 53d St, owner; H. A. Koelbie, 114 East 28th St, architect; cost $30,000

Mosholu Parkway, e s, 50 ft n of 206th St, for a one and one-half story frame dwelling, 33x51; W. W. Niles, 11 Wall St, owner; Arthur E. Dove, West New York, N. J., architect; cost $500

Davis St, n w corner of Deland Av, for a one-story frame shed, 20x15; M. Sevegila, on premises, owner; Albert S. d'Agostina, 513½ East 118th St, architect; cost $600

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, s e corner of 44th St, to a fifteen-story hotel; H. Schwarzwalder, 24 West 70th St, owner; Claridge Co., Inc., lessee; R. D. Blauvelt, 37 Wall St, architect; cost $10,000

125th St, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, to a two-story library and office building; Hispanic Society of America, premises, owner; C. P. Huntington, 15 West 81st St, architect; cost $35,000

2d Av, s e corner of 114th St, to a four-story store and tenement; A. Cohn, Greenfield, Mass., owner; M. Schwartz, 194 Bowery, architect; cost $7,000

40th St, s w corner of Madison Av, to a four-story store and apartment; Advocate Realty Co., 60 Broadway, owner; S. E. Gage, 340 Madison Av, architect; cost.. $18,000

80th St, 123 East, to a five-story dwelling; W. E. Hope, 58 East 73d St, owner; A. N. Allen, 2 West 45th St, architect; cost..$8,000

138th St, n w corner of Brook Av, to four five-story brick stores and tenements, 25x88, 25x88, 99x99, 99x99; The Herman Sturgerg Realty Co., 45 East 17th St, owner; L. E. Dimars, 111 5th Av, architect; cost.. $7,500

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:45|Sun sets..6:24|Moon sets..12:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:42	12:00	5:53	5:40
Governors Island	11:50	12:00	6:23	6:04
Hell Gate	1:40	1:50	7:58	7:39

Arrived—Wednesday, April 1.

SS K. Wilhelm II., Bremen, March 24.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp, March 21.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam, March 21.
SS Ninian, Manchester, March 15.
SS Saratoga, Havana, March 28.
SS Tenadores, Port Limon, March 25.
SS Yumuri, Manzanillo, March 24.
SS Barnton, Sagua, March 22.
SS Comal, Mobile, March 28.
SS El Sol, Galveston, March 26.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Colon, March 22.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, March 31.
SS Alliance, Colon, March 26.
SS Sark, Cienfuegos, March 24.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, March 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Laconia	Gibraltar	Mar. 23
San Giovanni	Naples	Mar. 19
Laurentic	Nassau	Mar. 30
Seydlitz	Bremen	Mar. 21
Koenig Albert	Palermo	Mar. 27
San Juan	Guanica	Mar. 18
Buffalo	Hull	Mar. 20
Franklyn	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 29
Koronia	St. Thomas	Mar. 28
Almirante	Kingston	Mar. 28
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 28
Philadelphia	San Juan	Mar. 28
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 30
Laurentic	Nassau	Mar. 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Mar. 28
St. Louis	Southampton	Mar. 25
France	Havre	Mar. 28
Kansas City	Swansea	Mar. 21
Caserta	Naples	Mar. 20
Helen	Rotterdam	Mar. 20
President Lincoln	Hamburg	Mar. 21
Regina d'Italia	Naples	Mar. 17
Royal Prince	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Pena Rubia	Palamos	Mar. 14
Singapore	St. Lucia	Mar. 25
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 31
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 28

DUE SATURDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Mar. 26
Monginevio	Algiers	Mar. 19
Koln	Bremen	Mar. 25
Moltke	Boulogne	Mar. 25
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Mar. 26
Herm	Seville	Mar. 16
Franconia	Gibraltar	Mar. 29
Mayaro	Grenada	Mar. 28
Alamo	Galveston	Mar. 28
Lenape	Jacksonville	April 1

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close,	Vessels Sail.
Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	7:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	——	1:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	3:00 P.M.
Ogeechee, Arroyo	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem I., Trinidad	——	12:30 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Hamburg, Madeira	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Vestris, Bahia	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Morwenna, St. Johns	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Bahamas	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Boringuen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	12:30 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 1.

SS Laconia, Naples to New York, was 206 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 2d, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Koenig Albert, Naples to New York, was 584 miles E. at noon; due 3d, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Carmania, New York for Liverpool, was 235 miles W. at 9 A. M.; due Queenstown 2d, early morning. Cunard Line.

BROW HEAD.

SS Pretoria, New York for Hamburg, was 220 miles S. W. at 9:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 226 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 241 miles N. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, passed Diamond Shoals Lightship at 4:15 A. M.

SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 180 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

SS John D. Archbold, Baton Rouge to New York, was 181 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Norman Bridge, Tampico to New York, was 250 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.

SS Illinois, Arthur to New York, was 85 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 756 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 670 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 190 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 142 miles S. at noon.

SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 210 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles N. of Frying Pan Lightship at noon.

SS Almirante, Santa Marta to New York, was 400 miles S. at noon.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 14 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 A. M.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 105 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 5 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Zeeland, at Antwerp, April 1.
SS Hortensius, at Montevideo, March 31.
SS Barenfels, at Tellicherry, March 31.
SS Gunther, at Santos, March 29.
SS Duala, at Calabar, March 28.
SS Aras, at Rouen, March 30.
SS Queen Helena, at Buenos Aires, March 29.
SS Armenian, at Liverpool, April 1.
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, April 1.
SS York Castle, at Cape Town, April 1.
SS Bellgrano, at Valparaiso, April 1.
SS Sant' Anna, at Naples, April 1.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Southampton, April 1.
SS Kronp. Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, April 1.
SS Chicago, from Havre, March 30.
SS Kandahar, from Oran, March 28.
SS Kelvinbank, from St. Lucia, March 28.
SS Herminius, from Buenos Aires, March 31.
SS Saxonia, from Naples, March 31.
SS Yeddo, from Algiers, March 28.
SS Otto Treshmann, from Rio Janeiro, March 29.
SS Ocean, from Rotterdam, March 31.
SS Karonga, from Manila, April 1.
SS Karema, from Yokohama, April 1.

Passed.

SS Caroline, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Chicago City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.
SS Westerdyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. April 6, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.
France—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Philadelphia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. April 3, SS Vaderland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 11, SS Laconia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. April 6, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. April 3, SS Europa, and at 5 P. M. April 6, SS Regina d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia .....April 2
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Aki Maru .....April 2
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina .....April 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..April 9
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru .....April 9
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Bellerophon .....April 10
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura .....April 10

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The moderate southwest disturbance of Tuesday night has moved rapidly northeast to Eastern Lake Erie with increased energy, and general rains have fallen over all districts east of the Mississippi River, except in the extreme South.

Over the western half of the country the weather was fair with high pressure except in the Pacific States, where the weather has become unsettled with falling pressure and local rains.

Temperatures are generally slightly above seasonal, and they have risen somewhat during the last 24 hours, except in a few localities. Except for rain in the Pacific States and in New England on Thursday the weather will be generally fair during the next few days over the entire country, with moderate temperatures.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh south to west breezes. South Atlantic Coast, generally south to southwest breezes, except light east extreme south portion.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Thursday; rain in the morning. Friday, fair; moderate to fresh southwest to west breezes.

Southern New England—Cloudy Thursday; rain in the morning. Friday, fair; fresh southwest to west breezes.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate west breezes.

Western New York—Unsettled Thursday; probably local rains. Friday, fair; moderate west breezes.

Northern New England—Rain Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate south to southwest breezes.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	43	41	4 P. M.	54	42
6 A. M.	42	40	6 P. M.	53	44
9 A. M.	44	42	9 P. M.	47	40
12 M.	48	42	11 P. M.	44	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 47 degrees at 10 P. M., minimum, 40 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M., 96 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.38 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.66 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:40—724 11 Av.;	N. Dekrisch	$100
2:45—253 30 St.;	M. M. Heller	Slight
3:12—437 Greenwich St.;	Eastern Medal Co.	Slight
8:35—484 11 Av.;	I. Glunent	Slight
8:45—19 Hester St.;	Lena Yellen	$10,000
P. M.		
12:10—2,472 8 Av.;	Helen Wood	Slight
12:50—88 Rivington St.;	M. Stinofi	Slight
2:00—60 to 68 Wooster St.;	L. Schlesenger	Slight
6:05—114 5 Av.;	Peerless Stool Co	Slight
6:30—1,537 Av. A;	J. Kubik	Slight
7:20—5 Monroe St.;	Montoneri & Co.	Slight
7:55—1,860 3 Av.;	S. Calgono	Slight
10:00—54 Market St.;	Shifren & Cohen	Slight
10:40—26½ 1 St.;	I. Hirschorn	$500

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

For the first time a practical test for female playground attendant is being held by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. It was begun yesterday in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory and will be concluded today. The test is being taken by 120 women. On March 30 a similar practical test for male playground attendant was undergone by sixty men, also for the first time. The commission's idea is to determine the actual practical work of the applicants. In this test it has the co-operation of experts from the Recreation Alliance, Russell Sage Foundation, and other associations, also that of the Park Commission. The test is in line with the policy of the present Municipal Civil Service Commission to give a practical examination in cases where practical fitness is deemed of greatest importance.

It is believed that the commission's change in the wording and placing of its advertisements of forthcoming examinations will result in a saving of at least 50 per cent. and probably 75 per cent. in expenses for this purpose.

The following eligible competitive list for bacteriologist has been made public: Harold W. Lyall, 91.20; Noel H. M. Campbell, 89.20; Edwin G. Langrock, 88.20; William E. Youland, Jr., 88.20; Florence A. Black, 87.60; John Kooman, 87.60; Harry L. Abramson, 87.40; Caroline Rosenberg, 87.40; Willis C. Noble, Jr., 86.60; Eugenia L. Valentine, 86.40; Abraham A. Brill, 86; Leon E. Lesser, 85; Abraham S. Bienenstock, 84.40; Herman M. Hurwitz, 83; Catherine Regan, 82.20; Julius Blum, 81; Amy B. Bridgman, 81; Flora V. Kramer, 80.80; Georgia M. Cooper, 80.80; Anna L. Van Saun, 78; Louis Fisher, 78; Henry Marcus, 77.60; Monroe J. Schlesinger, 77.60; Nathan H. Levinson, 76.60; Herman Gerber, 76.40; Julius Schlechter, 76.20; Henry W. Jackson, 75; Irving Friedenreich, 73.80; Henry L. Wagener, 73.80.

United States.

An open competitive examination will be held at the New York Custom House on April 8 for one temporary assistant civil engineer and three vacancies at salaries of $480 a year in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce. As difficulty has been experienced in obtaining eligibles for this position qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Competitors will be examined in report writing, elementary algebra and geometry, elementary physics, elementary mechanical drawing, and special training. Special consideration in rating will be given to graduates of mechanical training, technical, or scientific schools, or to those who have had equivalent training in scientific or technical laboratories. Applicants must have reached their seventeenth but not their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—To report to Com'g Gen. Western Dept. for duty pertaining to joint manoeuvres of the army and N. Guard this Summer: Maj. C. H. Martin, Inf.; Capt. E. H. Yule, F. A.; R. W. Collins, C. A. C.; A. P. S. Hyde, C. A. C.; W. B. Burtt, 20 Inf.; C. McLaughlin, 21 Inf.; H. D. Coburn, Inf.; 1st Lts. A. E. Dockery, Cav.; S. M. Bailey, F. A.; A. F. Dannemiller, Inf.; A. A. Hofmann, Inf.; W. B. Wallace, 20 Inf.; P. J. Hennessey, Cav.; E. E. McCammon, 3d Inf.; R. J. Binford, Inf., and C. R. Bennett, Inf.

To report to Eastern Dept. for same duty: Lt. Cols. G. W. Gatchell, C. A. C., and W. H. Sage, Int.; Majs. F. C. Marshall, 2d Cav.; A. L. Parmenter, Inf.; J. W. Heavey, Inf.; E. R. Chrisman, Inf.; W. Weigel, 23 Inf.; I. C. Jenks, Inf., and E. A. Shuttleworth, Inf; Capts. L. C. Andrews, Cav.; D. H. Biddle, Cav.; R. Davis, 5 F. A.; J. B. W. Corey, F. A.; M. P. Andruss, C. A. C.; H. M. Merrian, C. A. C.; H. J. Watson, C. A. C.; A. Greig, Jr. C. A. C.; W. P. Screws, Inf.; La V. L. Gregg, Inf.; J. M. Kimbrough, Jr., Inf.; E. L. D. Breckinridge, Inf.; G. H. White, Inf.; R. C. Langdon, Inf.; L. J. Myrgatt, Inf.; A. M. Shipp, Int., and G. A. Hadsell, 3 Inf.; 1st Lts. W. H. Bell, Cav.; E. R. W. McCabe, Cav.; H. Pfeil, 1 F. A.; E. P. King, Jr., 6 F. A.; L. B. Magruder, C. A. C; E Hunt, Inf.; G. A. Lynch, Inf.; E. Butcher, Inf.; B. F. McClellan, Inf.; J. G. Boswell, Inf.; C. B. Hodges, 29 Inf.; F. W. Brabson, Inf.; T. F. Crystal, 5 Inf.; J. P. Castleman, 11 Cav.; W. H. Westmoreland, 11 Cav.; R. M. Parker, Cav.; H. F. Spurgin, C. A. C.; S. A. Harris, 14 Inf.; D. Archer, 26 Inf.; N. W. Riley, Inf.; W. R. Kendrick, 17 Inf.; J. Gaston, Inf.; R. R. Glass, 21 Inf.; S. W. Anding, Inf., and A. E. Brown, 16 Inf.; 2d Lts. C. St. C. McNeill, 15 Cav.; J. A. Merritt, 14 Inf., and G. C. Bowen, 20 Inf.

To report to Central Dept. for duty: Col. A. G. Sharps, Inf.; Maj. Cols. G. H. McDonald, Cav.; W. E. Ayer, Inf., and C. H. Muir, Inf.; Majs. A. J. Saffarans and F. D. Webster, Inf.; Capts. J. E. Gaujot, Cav.; C. C. Balls, Inf.; R. H. Wescott, Inf.; C. M. Gordon, Jr., 6 Inf., and W. S. Neely, Inf.; 1st Lts. J. E. Hemphill, Cav.; A. L. Hall, F. A.; F. Thorp, Jr., 5 F. A.; A. S. Perkins, Cav.; G. Grunart, Cav.; C. McH. Eby, 12 Cav.; O. Foley, Cav.; R. G. Kirkwood, 3 F. A.; W. C. Stoll, Inf.; F. H. Turner, Inf.; O. W. Hoop, 12 Inf.; C. A. Thuis, Inf.; C. P. Titus, Inf.; P. Remington, 12 Inf.; B. W. Phillips, 14 Inf., and J. B. De Lancey, 7 Inf.; 2d Lt. R. A. Hill, 7 Inf.

2d Lt. R. Sears, 1st Inf., from present duty to regt.

Brig. Gen. E. R. McClernand, ret., relieved from duty and as a member of Cav. Board.

Leaves: Col. F. S. Strong, C. A. C., 2 mos.; Maj. G. Blakely, C. A. C., 2 mos.; 1st Lt. R. G. Caldwell, Inf., 3 mos., and Col. H. A. Vreeney, 10 Inf., 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. C. H. Fischer, to Navy Recrtg Sta., Buffalo.

Lts. E. S. Root, the Cleveland, to the St. Louis; J. F. Conner, Buffalo, to the Chattanooga.

Jr. Lt. H. B. McCleary, the Md., to the Jupiter.

Ens. M. Hodson, Jupiter, to the Md.

Pay Dir. C. M. Ray, Mare Isl., to charge of Allotment Office, Washn.

Dosns. E. R. Wroughton, the W. Va.; to the Chattanooga; W. C. Milligan, the Chattanooga, to the W. Va.

Pay Clerk J. F. Ellis, appointed to the Miss.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Rhode Island, at Boston; Iris, at San Pedro; Culgoa, at Tampico; Buffalo, at Mare Isl.; Vicksburg, at Maremerton; Wyo. and Vulcan, at Hampt'n R'ds; Celtic, at Norfolk; Mich., at Lynnhaven Roads.

Sailed—Yorktown, Mazatlan, for Topolobampo; Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Stewart, and Truxtun, Sandino Cecille, April 31; Virginia, Ga., and Neb., Lynnhaven Roads, for Boston, and the Callao, Hong Kong, for Canton.

The docking and inspection period for the Neb. and Va., at Boston, and the insp. period for the Mich., at Phila., and the N. H., at Norfolk, charged from Apr. 15-30 to Apr. 8-24.

Worden, now at Hampt. R'ds, ordered to Annapolis, where she will base for the present.

Marblehead to act as temp. rec. ship at Mare Isl., when the Cleveland is fully commissioned.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Sergt. promoted to Lieut.: J. I. Fitzgerald, 152 Prect.

Patrol. promoted to Sergt.: R. E. Schalow, 15 Prect.

Appoint. Prob. Patrol., to School for Recruits: J. A. Caulfield, Jr., H. J. Grippen, Daniel Curtin, C. L. Walker, E. H. Magdeson, Timothy O'Sullivan, C. F. Seebach, A. J. Gillman, J. F. McDonald, M. J. Kennelly, Edmond Finneran, Louis Hibek, P. J. McDermott, J. A. Zimmerman, August Belsacher, F. G. Kiebler, J. Brady, W. R. Sanders, J. M. Doolin, W. J. Fitzgerald, Terence Meehan, J. F. Flynn, Max Katz, E. F. Smith, A. C. Legge, J. M. Walsh, A. G. King, H. J. G. Kohler, H. C. Tienken, D. J. O'Neill, J. C. Nagel, L. E. Martin, Jr., J. J. Canavotto, M. J. Gleason, J. J. Garrett.

Transfers: Lieuts. Bernard Gaffney, 87 to 69 Prect.; J. I. Fitzgerald, 152 to 37. Sergt. R. E. Schalow, 15 to 36. Patrol. J. J. Kelly, 4 Prect. to Det Div., as Act. Det. Sergt.; Bernard McByrne, 36 to Traf. Div. B; Patrick Clynes, 63 to Traf. Div. A; W. J. Finnen, 65 to Traf. Div. A; R. J. Fleming, 26 to T. F. Jenkins, 28; R. S. Brennan, 37; all to 4 Insp. Dist.; Sidney Turkheimer, 5 Insp. Dist., to 28 Prect.; J. F. Urlanek, 21, to 5 Insp Dist.

Resigned: Patrol. J. F. Kearns, 28 Prect.

Fire Department.

Revocation of detail: F. W. Wieland, Jr., Eng. 213, to Eng. 232, for watch duty while sick; Clerk T. F. Lantry, Com's office, to Bu. of Chief of Dept.

Resigned: J. J. Lyons, Eng. 33; Arthur W. Wall, clerk.

Additional leave: Carpenter C. J. Rinnert, 2 mos. on acct. of sickness.

Oscar Barth, app't horseshoer's helper, $1,000 a year, vice H. J. Benson, dropped.

Tel. Operator W. H. Snyder, detailed to take entire charge of maintenance of fire alarm system in all Boroughs, title of Supt. of Maintenance.

Asst. Elect. Valentine Fendrich to report to Tel. Bu. for assignment.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

ALL LATEST COMFORT — FAMOUS RESTAURANT

BERLIN
Conrad Uhl's
HOTEL BRISTOL
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THE FINEST HOTEL OF BERLIN
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Hot, cold, running water every room.
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Grand Hotel Continental
THE MOST ELEGANT AND LUXURIOUS OF MODERN HOSTELRIES.

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Hotel "Der Königshof"
9-11 Neue Wilhelmstr., 9-11, Corner of "Unter den Linden."
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Lake of Como (Cernobbio)
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Leading first-class hotel on this superb lake.

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Write for free booklet.

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Hotel Bellevue
Leading Hotel. Unique position on the Elbe, opposite Royal Palace and Opera House.

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APRIL 18 1.00 P.M.
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LARGEST STEAMER TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
20,904 TONS "CELTIC" APRIL 18 12:00 NOON
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SAILINGS EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 10 A. M.
NEXT SAILING †France (new), Wed., April 8.
*LA LORRAINE.....April 15 †FRANCE (New).....May 6
*LA SAVOIE.....April 22 *LA LORRAINE.....May 13
*LA PROVENCE.....April 29 *LA PROVENCE.....May 20
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK 3 P. M.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II) AND THIRD CLASS Passengers Only.
*CHICAGO.....April 11 *NIAGARA.....April 18
Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St. General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
‡Barbarossa.....April 2
*Kaiser Wilhelm II.....April 7
‡Seydlitz.....April 9
*Kronprinz Wilhelm.....April 14
*George Washington.....April 16
*Kronprintzessin Cecilie.....April 21
*Sails at 1 A. M.—‡Carries (II) and (III) cabin.—†Carries one cabin (II).—‡Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II) Wednesdays.
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Koenig Albert.....Apr. 11
Berlin.....Apr. 25
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America via Europe.
NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES June 13, July 4-18-24, Aug. 11.
Independent Trips, First class throughout, Around the World $620.65 & Up
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CUNARD
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
Liverpool Service NEXT SAILINGS
MAURETANIA - April 7, 6:00 P. M.
LUSITANIA - - April 21, 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Franconia, Ap. 11, 10 am | *Caronia, May 13, 3 pm
*Campania, Apr. 14, 6 pm | Lusitania, May 19, 6 P. M.
Mauretania Apr. 28, 6 P. M. | Mauretania, May 26, 6 P. M.
*Campania, May 5, 6 pm
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT "AQUITANIA"
JUNE 10, JULY 1, JULY 22, AUGUST 24.
Great Britain's Largest Ship
The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "Lusitania" and "Mauretania"; an Improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVIC

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$1,000,000 Investment by Physician in Park Avenue Apartment—Plot in Thirtieth Street for Women's Hotel —Apollo Club of Brooklyn a Buyer—Secretary McAdoo Leases His Irvington Estate.

A Park Avenue apartment house deal involving over $1,000,000 and the purchase of a plot in Thirtieth Street, near Eighth Avenue, for the new hotel for working women, were features yesterday that gave a decidedly active tone to the realty market.

The latter deal involved the purchase of the three houses at 308, 310, and 312 West Thirtieth Street, 66 by 98.9 by the Hotel Irvin for Women, Inc., of which Mrs. Richard Irvin is President. The respective sellers were James Madden, Samuel J. and Edward E. Ashley and Maria S. Simpson. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers. A ten or eleven story hotel for working girls will be erected early in the Summer at a cost of about $300,000.

The Park Avenue transaction was the sale of the new twelve-story house on the southeast corner of Sixty-second Street by the Northcote Realty Company, of which Edgar A. Levy is President. The buyer is Dr. William H. Bishop, who has purchased for investment. The property has been held at $1,150,000. Other property was given in part payment, but these details were not divulged by the sellers.

The building was erected about a year ago. It fronts 80.5 on Park Avenue and 117.6 on the street. It is well rented, and is one of the many large and imposing apartment structures in that choice residential section. The immediate vicinity has shown considerable activity since the Colony Club, a short time ago, bought the plot on the northwest corner of the same thoroughfares for its new club house.

Church Buys on West Side.

The four-story dwelling at 20 West Ninety-first Street, on plot 19 by 100.8, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, has been purchased by the Church of Divine Inspiration from the Runline Construction Company. The building will be used for church services by the congregation, which has been meeting in the Carnegie Lyceum. The denomination is known as the "Higher Thought of Christian Science."

William Woodward a Buyer.

It was reported yesterday that William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, was the buyer of the vacant plot at 2 and 4 East Eighty-third Street, just purchased from the estate of Richard Arnold for improvement with a fine residence. Pease & Elliman, the brokers, stated that they were not at liberty to name the buyer, but the report was not denied.

Deal in Dyckman Section.

In the Dyckman section the Carvo Realty Company has sold the northwest corner of Vermilyea Avenue and 207th Street. The plot contains four lots fronting 100 feet on each thoroughfare.

Recent Buyers.

Edward H. Mount is the buyer of the plot 27.6 by 94.11, on the southwest corner of Broadway and Twentieth Street, being the immediate corner of the former Lord & Taylor store. The buyer held a third interest in the property, being one of the heirs of Henry Bedell. He has acquired the other two-thirds interest from Catherine Deane and Millie C. Blagden. Robert Goelet owns the adjoining property.

The Maresi Company, caterers, are the buyers of the dwelling at 17 East Forty-eighth Street, recently sold by the estate of Caroline Butterfield through John N. Golding. Title to the property has been taken by Rosa L. Barzaghi, head of the catering concern, from Clarence H. Kelsey as executor.

Secretary McAdoo Leases Estate.

Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo has leased his country estate at Irvington-on-the-Hudson to J. B. A. Fosburgh. Kenneth, Ives & Co. acted as the brokers.

Bronx Borough.

The frame dwelling at 2,303 Cambreling Avenue, on a lot 16.8 by 100 feet, north of 183d Street, has been sold by Burke Stone, Inc., for Isaac and Samuel Kain. The buyer gave two lots in Tuckahoe in part payment.

A vacant lot 50 by 100 feet, on the west side of Beach Avenue, 115 feet south of Walter Avenue, in the West Farms district, has been sold by John Dooly to William G. Robertson. The latter gave in exchange the building on the northwest corner of Hemlock and Etna Streets, Brooklyn. Leon G. Losere acted as the broker.

The vacant plot, 25 by 114 feet, on the north side of 151st Street, 141 feet west of Third Avenue, has been sold by Smith & Phelps.

W. E. & W. I. Brown have resold for the Taxpayers' Realty Company, 805 Trinity Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on a plot 50 by 150 feet, about 50 feet north of 158th Street.

Kurz & Uren have sold for the estate of William Ryan the four frame dwellings at 830, 832, 834 and 836 East 147th Street, on a lot 102.6 by 100 feet, to an investor.

Home for Apollo Club of Brooklyn.

A deal in Brooklyn yesterday of more than ordinary interest was the purchase by the Apollo Club of Brooklyn of the two houses at 41 and 43 Greene Avenue, being the northeast corner of Carlton Avenue. The frontage is 46 feet on Greene Avenue by 90 feet on Carlton Avenue. The purchase was made from the Wilbur Realty Company. The houses will be remodeled by the club for its permanent home, and the entire cost will represent about $50,000.

The Apollo Club has been famous for years as one of the best singing organizations in the country. It was organized over thirty years ago by the late Dudley Buck. Efforts have been made for several years to obtain a permanent home, and recent financial support from the members has made possible the present purchase. Clinton L. Rossiter is President of the club.

Brooklyn.

The two-story brick dwelling at 368 Elderts Lane has been purchased by Edward Ziegler for occupancy from the Rapelyea Company. The lot is 20 by 100. A similar house has been purchased from the same company by Mrs. Charlotte Lyon for occupancy. The houses were recently erected by the selling company.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company has sold the three-story brick business building on the west side of Flatbush Avenue, 147.5 south of Woodruff Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100, for William Gassert to a client. The consideration was $15,000.

The L. L. Waldorf Company has sold for the estate of William Curry of Key West, Fla., the two-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 459 Eighth Street to a client for occupancy.

Sells Hudson River Estate.

Carolyn B. Kidd has sold her estate of 348 acres at Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y. The property has a large frontage on the Hudson River and has been in the family ownership for about forty-five years. The buyer is planning improvements for occupancy. Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers.

Sale at Monmouth Beach.

William B. May & Co. have sold for Col. William Barbour his two cottages at Monmouth Beach, one being on the east side of Ocean Avenue, 210 feet on the water front by 440 feet, and the other on the west side of Ocean Avenue, 150 feet by about 340; also a plot, 50 by 150, on which is a garage.

New Jersey.

John Quinn, Jr., of Hackensack has sold for Burke Stone, Inc., of Bronxville the house at 5 Lawton Street, Hackensack, to Anna Van Valen. Two lots at Hudson Heights, Hastings, were given in part payment.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for Stevens & Tetor to Miss Emma H. Cannon a dwelling on Overbrook Road, corner of Hampton Place, Brook Ridge Park, Ridgewood.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 68 Warren Street, corner of West Broadway, for Charles Goldmann & Son to Edward Jones, and the store and basement at 242 Pearl Street for the estate of H. V. B. Frankel to John Cahan and Adolph Isaac.

Porter & Co. have leased to the Columbia Graphophone Company the store at 143 West 125th Street; to Edna M. Park the store at 313 Lenox Avenue, and to the Central Shoe Repairing Company the store located at 2,317 Eighth Avenue.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased, in conjunction with George R. Read, the premises at 22 East Forty-fifth Street to Mrs. S. G. Thompson.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have leased the parlor floor store at 67 West Twenty-third Street to the Novelty Slide Company.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood have leased for Katharine A. Kingsland the stores at 897 Eighth Avenue to Thomas Dragna and to Leonard Lehmann.

Jacob Finkelstein has leased for John H. Jube and others to the Lyons Hotel Company, New York the upper part of building at 83 Bowery. The building is now occupied by the Salvation Army. It is about 250 feet north of the Manhattan Plaza of the Manhattan Bridge. The new tenants will make extensive alterations, and also to 85 Bowery, which they own.

Addition to Hispanic Society.

Plans have been filed by the architect, Charles P. Huntington, for enlarging the two-story building of the Hispanic Society of America, on the north side of 155th Street, 125 feet west of Broadway, by adding one story to the private exhibition gallery, at a cost of $35,000.

New Theatre for Brooklyn.

The property fronting 100 feet on Livingston Street, opposite the Montauk Theatre, and extending to Schermerhorn Street, purchased recently from the Realty Associates, will be improved by the new owner, Frank A. Keeney, with a theatre for vaudeville. Plans have been prepared by William E. Lehman of Newark, N. J.

Realty Notes.

By order of the Post Office Department at Washington the name of Bay Station, located in the model Bush loft building No. 7, at the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, South Brooklyn, has been changed to Bush Terminal Station.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned $50,000 on first mortgage to the Alpeplana Realty and Construction Company on the seven-story warehouse, on plot 100 by 98.97 feet, at the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and 173d Street.

Justice Weeks has appointed John Bottomley receiver of the rents of 206 West 133d Street, pending a suit brought by James C. Brown to foreclose a mortgage of $28,000.

Henry Fluegelman has been appointed receiver of the rents of 167 West Ninety-third Street, a three-story dwelling, pending a suit brought by Alfred W. Kiddle to foreclose a mortgage of $10,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

22d St, 267 West, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; three-story tenement and three-story rear tenement; J. J. Colligan against M. E. Stoops and others; A. & H. Bloch, attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $3,089.96; taxes, &c., $590; subject to first mortgage of $10,500; to William Baruch, a party in interest, for $15,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

235th St, East, s w corner of Herkimer Place, 50x25x irregular, vacant; Hugo Lehman against Bernhardt Moral and others; Olcott, G., B. & M., attorneys; J. J. Frank, referee; due, $1,774.82; taxes, &c., $177.22; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2.

At 14 Vesey St.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 244, s e corner of 97th St, 107.6x71.11x irregular, six-story apartment house; Mary Lyons against Monomoy Co. et al; Alexander & G., attorneys; T. A. Leary, referee; due, $35,539.96; taxes, &c, $5,090.75; subject to prior mortgage of $195,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

82d St, 132 West, s s, 345 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x102.2, four-story dwelling; W. F. Moore against E. M. Warford; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; Lewis Schuldenfrei, referee; due, $3,242.78; taxes, &c, $387; subject to prior mortgage of $15,000.

Broome St, 260-264, n w corner of Orchard St, 65.2x56.6x65.2x35.10, three six-story tenements and stores; Excelsior Savings Bank against Mary O'Neill et al; Cary & C., attorneys; H. A. Friedman, referee; due, $64,811.35; taxes, &c, $613.76.

125th St, 16 West, s s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 37.6x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; Adolph Rissenberg et al against J. H. Degelman et al; Myers & G., attorneys; A. G. Koelble, referee; due, $115,062.44; taxes, &c, $1,101.85.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By James L. Wells & Co.

140th St, 382 East, s s, 84.6 ft w of Willis Av, 22x75, two-story dwelling; Christine Wilkin, executrix, &c., against W. H. Harden et al; Julius Heiderman, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $4,347.06; taxes, &c, $141.64.

By Joseph P. Day.

Cambreling Av, 2,293-95, w s, 196.7 ft s of Fordham Road, 49.6x100, two-story dwelling and one and two story dwellings; Louise Gottschalk against L. B. Koepke et al; C. E. Lydecker, attorney; T. N. Cuthbert, referee; due, $12,207.18; taxes, &c, $536.07.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,050 to 1,054, w s, 46x 99.6x47.8x112.2; Compact Realty Co. to May Scheer, 323 West 108th St, March 31, all liens; attorney, Louis A. Jaffer, 51 Chambers St $1

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 82.2 ft n of 88th St, 18.6x100; Elizabeth Dickinson to Henry Vizethann, 555 11th Av, (mtg $12,000,) all liens, March 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 78.1 ft n of Washington Bridge Park, 36x—x35x100; Donnellan Construction Co. to Lazzaro P. Faccini, 200 East 27th St, (mtg $40,000,) April 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 170th St, 100x120; Patrick Donahue to Charles D. Donahue, 719 5th Av, March 11; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, e s, 24.11 ft s of 146th St, 75x100; Martha B. Mosher to Charles D. Donahue, 719 5th Av, March 31, (mtg $90,000,) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

CANNON ST, 135, w s, 25.2x60.2; Dora Weiss to Esther Weiss, 135 Cannon St, March 23; attorney, Benjamin Weiss, 135 Cannon St. $1

ELIZABETH ST, 150, e s, 24.11x—; Edw. A. Weiss to Ice Manufacturing Co., 1,480 Broadway, March 31, (mtg $34,000); attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, 311, s e corner of 38th St, 24.8x100; Herman J. Jacobs to Allerton 28th Street Co., Inc., 240 West 23d St, (mtg $45,000,) all liens, Dec. 15, 1913; attorney, Frank L. Holt, 220 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, e s, 20.5 ft s of 54th St, 20x80. Anne M. Pultz to Swan-Brown Co., 340 Madison Av, April 1, (mtg $48,500;) attorneys, Gerard & S., 60 Broadway $61,000

SAME PROPERTY; Swan-Brown Co. to L. D. Bulkley, 531 Madison Av, April 1, (mtg $48,500;) attorney, same $62,000

OLD BROADWAY, 2,384 to 2,390, n e corner of 132d St, 104.8x107x99.11x75; Jno. A. Haessler to John A. and Peter Haessler, 514 West 134th St, tenants by entirety, March 14; attorney, G. Lange, Jr., 257 Broadway $100

SPRING ST, 191, n s, 16.9x100; Joseph Fanetti to Jacob Herz, 250 West 101st St, (mtg $15,500,) April 1; attorney, M. S. Hyman, 55 Liberty St $1

WHITE ST, 59, s s, 24.8x100; Frederic J. Agate to Agnes Sillcock, 145 West 60th St, (mtg $30,000,) March 31; attorney, Eugene Smith, 49 Wall St $100

1ST AV, 1,152, n e corner of 63d St, 25.5x 81; George Karsch to Jones Woods Realty Corporation, 535 East 68th St, (mtg $15,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $1

2D AV, 1,890, e s, 24.9x100; 2d Av, 1,888, e s, 24.9x100; York Construction Corporation to Friedman Commission, 1117th St, and Fannie Frank, 110 East 111th St, all liens, March 27; attorney, B. Rich, 320 B'way. $70

5TH AV, 146.3, e s, 25x83; Day-MacDonald Co. to John N. Morgenthaler, 147 Rodney St, Brooklyn, (mtg $22,500,) all liens, Feb. 27; attorneys, K. C. & M. C. McDonald, 180 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

10TH AV, w s, 115.3 ft s of 33d St, 19.1x 80; Hugh P. Skelly to N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., Albany, N. Y., April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway, $100

20TH ST, 13 and 15 West, 50x92; Emma Lindenborn to Courtland H. Young, Springdale, Conn., March 30, (mtg $235,600;) attorney, William L. Levy, 170 Broadway. $1

32D ST, n s, 123.6 ft w of 5th Av, 51.6x 98.9; Frank W. Matteson, trustee, to Sophia A. Sherman, Newport, R. I., ½ part, March 31; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to John N. Brown, Newport, R. I., ½ part, March 31; attorneys, same $1

52D ST, 65 West, 20x100.5; Geo. E. Brewer to Mary Margaret, 2 Marble Hill Av, March 20, (mtg $30,000;) attorney B. H. Stern, 149 Broadway $100

57TH ST, 325 East, n s, 22x100.4; Simon M. Rosenblatt, executor, &c., Myer Rosenblatt to the Unified Masseron Burke Relief Foundation, 170 Broadway, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $17,000

59TH ST, n w corner of Grand Circle, 59.11x —; Frank J. Eberhard to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, April 1, (mtg $100,000;) attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway. $100

60TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.5; Chas. Dittman and another to Milton J. Ballin, 150 East 58th St, Feb. 19; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

70TH ST, n s, 60 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x 100.5; Courtland H. Young to Henry Castelberg, Baltimore, Md., April 1, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, William L. Levy, 170 Broadway. $100

75TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x102.2; Merg Realty Co. to Louis Bender, 311 West 145th St, March 31, (mtg $33,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

79TH ST, 239 East, n s, 25x102.2; Mary J. Dillon to Max Berbig, 241 East 79th St, (mtg $20,000.) Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

83D ST, 20 West, 19x102.2; Courtland H. Young to Henry Costelberg, Baltimore, Md., April 1, (mtg $23,000;) attorney, Wm. L. Levy, 170 Broadway $100

96TH ST, 72-74 East, s s, 50x100.8; Michael Nouiel to Frederick Kernochan, 48 West 59th St, (mtg $60,000,) April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $100

110TH ST, 209 East, 25x100.11; Thomas Costigan, referee, to J. Frederic Kernochan and another, trustees, 862 Park Av, March 31; attorney, Hy F. Miller, 44 Pine St. $13,000

110TH ST, 211 East, 25x100.11; John R. McMullen, referee, to J. Frederic Kernochan and another, trustees, 862 Park Av, March 31; attorney, same $13,000

114TH ST, n s, 130 ft e of Park Av, 30x 100.10; Marcus L. Osk and others to Herman Hanauer, 247 East 58th St, all liens, March 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Hanauer to Marcus L. Osk, 527 West 121st St, and another, March 31, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

115TH ST, 268 West, 25x100.11; Laura Elsofer to Sophie B. Vogel and another, 466 6th Av, March 31, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

118TH ST, 6 East, s s, 25x100.11; Abr. Valenstein to Jennie Rothstein, 34 West 115th St, (mtg $19,500,) April 1; attorney, Julius Fine, 51 Chambers St $100

129TH ST, 146 East, s s, 25x99.11; Seymour Realty Company to Tillie Salvin, 540 Manhattan Av, (mtg $12,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $100

131ST ST, n s, 274 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x99.11; Bernhard Moral to Samuel Ferguson, Redding, Conn., March 27, (mtg $9,000) $1

143D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 37.6x99.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Richard C. Daniel, 107 West 43d St, B. & S., March 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Richard C. Daniel to Edward G. Schroeder, 414 East 4th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $52,000,) March 31 ..... $100

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 225 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Freda Dreviand to Christopher Dreviand, 3,959 Amundson Av, Jan. 16, (mtg $3,599;) attorney, Thomas W. McKnight, 147 East 125th St $100

BELMONT AV, s s, 100 ft e of Tremont Av, 50x100; Bernhard Moral to Samuel Ferguson, Redding, Conn., March 27; attorney, party of the second part $1

CRESTON AV, 2,026, e s, 31.10x88.7x30x99.3; Gustave Zimmermann to Mary Zimmermann, 2,026 Creston Av, March 31, (mtg $4,000;) attorneys, Appell & T., 51 Chambers St $100

JENNINGS ST, s s, 100 ft e of Wilkins Pl, 78x129.10x80x126; Rosa Weissman, et al to Beck St, Constr. Co., 761 East 169th St, March 30, mtg. $3,500; attorney, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $100

LOCUST AV, s w corner of Division St, or Lillian Place, 79.9x75x79.8x77.9. Realty Redemption Co. of New York to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, March 30; attorney, A. Weymann, 68 William St $100

LOT 28, Map in partition; Wells vs Storer and others; Helen J. Twigg to Charles P. Twigg, 290 St. Ann's Av, Aug. 14, 1913; two attorneys $1

LOT 389, Map Van Nest Park; D. C. Mackey to Bertha Reinschreiber and another, 745 Riverside Drive, March 10; attorney, S. B. Lilienstein, 115 Broadway $1

LOTS 70-71, Block B, map of Mapes est.; also lots 182-183, Block E, same map; also lots 80-81, map of Gleason property; Agnes M. Henderson to Violet J. Graham, Valley Stream, L. I., Feb. 4; attorney, (2) 1,537 St. Lawrence Av $100

MADISON AV, e s, 135 ft s of Fitch St, 27x 110; D. Clinton Mackey to Gussie Fleck, 1,789 Bathgate Av, Aug. 14, 1913; attorney, S. B. Lilienstein, 115 Broadway $1,000

MARION AV, 2,793, w s, 16.8x125; Joseph McCue to Harry Cahn and another, 2,540 Grand Av, April 1, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway, $100

MARION AV, 2,793, w s, 16.8x125; Christina H. Young to Joseph McCue, 2,340 Aqueduct Av, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

NORTH ST, 32, n s, 25x100; Charles P. Robinson, referee, to Emma W. Seaman, Rockville Centre, L. I., Jan. 17, 1913, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50

PELHAM AV, e corner of Belmont Av, 50.11x126.11x50x135.8; Rudolph Wallach Co. to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, March 3; attorney, A. Weymann, 68 William St $100

PLOTS 105 and 234, Map of Arden property; Edwin H. Sulger to Frederick E. Donaldson, 609 West 115th St, March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PLOTS 164 and 201, Map of Arden property; Frederick E. Donaldson to Edwin H. Sulger, 268 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROPOSED RD, n s, 515 ft w of Old Post Rd, 75x97.2x75x100.8; also Mosholu Av, n s, 147.3 ft w from centre line of a stone monument, said monument being 146.11 ft w of Old Post Rd, 50x100; Edward Earl to Herbert J. B. Willis, Tenafly, N. J., Jan. 5, mtg. $2,500; attorney, Duer S. & W., 43 Wall St $1

VYSE AV, 1,217, w s, 18.9x100; Henry Wollner to Augusta Voegel, 151 West 231st St, April 1, (mtg $5,625;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

UNION AV, s e corner of 160th St, 39.2x 179.8; John Z. Lowe, Jr., referee, to Mary Neisner, 18 Griffin St., Tompkinsville, S. I., March 6, (mtg $5,300;) attorney, Morris Leight, 115 Broadway $500

WEBSTER AV, s s, 800 ft n e of Woodlawn Road, 25x90.11x25.3x94.6; Peter Leckler to Stephen McBride, 2,904 Valentine Av, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEEKS AV, e s, 135 ft s of 173d St, 20x 95; Carlo Sodano to Antoinette Sodano, 177 West 123th St, March 26 ..... $100

3D AV, n w corner of 170th St, 57.10x91.7x—x 87.9; Maria S. Bitondi and another to Raymond J. Quinn, at Springfield, Mass., trustee, (mtg $50,000,) March 30 ..... $100

165TH ST, s e corner of Kelly St, 45.8xirreg.; Lawrence P. Davis to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg. $44,000, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

176TH ST, s w corner of Waterloo Place, 70x99; John McNulty to Christian Frank, 363 East 144th St, March 31, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 587, e s, 18.6x100; Henry Vizethann to Elizabeth Dickinson, 587 Amsterdam Av, March 31, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St $6,000

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 170th St, 100x 120; Delmar Realty Corporation to Martha B. Mosher, 1,925 7th Av, March 31, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $35,000

AV C, w s, 69 ft s of 17th St, 25x88; Charles J. F. Bohlen to John Monseen, 530 West 157th St, March 25, 5 years; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St $6,000

AV C, w s, 23 ft s of 17th St, 23x88; same to same, 5 years, March 25; same attorney. $6,000

BROADWAY, e s, 24.11 ft s of 146th St, 75x 100; Charles D. Donahue to Martha B. Mosher, 1,925 7th Av, March 31, prior mtg $90,000, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $30,000

LISPENARD ST, n s, 175 ft w of Church St, 25.2x100; John F. Simpson and another to Howard N. Simonson, commissioner, Peekskill, N. Y., Feb. 14, 3 years; attorneys, Harris, C. G. & M., 150 Nassau St. $40,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 122d St, 118.5x—; Hancock Construction Co. to William M. Moore, 1904th St and University Av, due Sept. 2, 1916, 6 p. c., March 2; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway. $20,000

10TH AV, n e corner of 17th St, 20.6x100; John F. Curley to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, prior mtg $25,000, March 30; due as per bond; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St $1,500

52D ST, 65 West, 20x100.5; Mary Margaret to George E. Brewer, 16 East 64th St, prior mtg $30,000, March 20, due Feb. 14, 1918; attorneys, Dexter, O. & F. 71 Broadway. $10,000

56TH ST, s s, 77 ft w of Madison Av, 18x 100.5; Mary H. Soley to Greenville L. Winthrop and another, executors, Lenox, Mass., 5 years, 4 1-2 p. c., April 1; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $40,000

57TH ST, 10 and 12 West, 47x100.5; Dreicer Realty Co. to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, March 27, prior mtg $225,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $75,000

60TH ST, 22 West, 37.6x100.5; Clarence E. Anderson to Barnes Lawson, 54 West 68th St, March 30, prior mtg $35,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

67TH ST, 15 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.8; Milton J. Ballin to Clara Frankenthal, 108 East 60th St, Feb. 19, 3 years; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $30,000

79TH ST, 239 East, 25x102.2; Max Besbig to Mary J. Dillon, 510 East 87th St, prior mtg $20,000, March 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

87TH ST, 302 to 308 West, 67x100.8; Coast Construction Co. to Albert Jasmulowsky and others, executors, 80 East 90th St, March 31, prior mtg $59,000, 6 p. c.; due Sept 30, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $131,000

91ST ST, 65 East, 19x100.8; Mabel J. Barnes to Austin M. Greer and another, trustees, Larchmont, N. Y., April 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

114TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 4th Av, 30x100.10; Herman Hanauer to Robert A. Powers, 9 West 87th St, March 31, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Church of the Holy Communion, 28th St and 4th Av, 3 years, March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

143D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Richard C. Daniel to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 31, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $32,000

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 350 ft w of 187th St, 50x100; Anna C. Shepeler to Frederick G. Sexauer, 351 East 86th St, March 31, due July 1, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, William-son & B. 364 Alexander Av $2,000

JENNINGS ST, s s, 100 ft e of Wilkins Place, 78x129.10; Beck St. Construction Co. to Rosa Weisman, 120 East 86th St, (prior mtg $3,500,) March 30, due Oct. 1, 1915; attorneys, Feiner & M., 100 Broadway. $11,000

KATONAH AV, 4,325, sw corner of 238th St, 25x85; Verlo Land Company to Central Mortgage Company, 60 Wall St, April 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St $5,000

LOTS 6 to 11, map of lots at Wakefield of property of Monatiquot Real Estate Co.; Monatiquot Real Estate Co. to George Kohler, Jr., 2,068 Daly Av, March 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

MARION AV, 2,793, w s, 100 ft s of 198th St, 16.8x125; Joseph McCabe to Louisa D. Rostenberg, 1,812 Washington Av, April 1, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $3,500

NORTH ST, 32, s s, 25x100; Emma W. Seaman to Bertha E. Thomsen, 244 East 87th St, prior mtg $6,500, Jan. 21, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $1,000

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 36 ft n of 176th St, 52.6x100; Henry Cleland, Inc., to Martin H. Stone, 867 East 23d St, prior mtg $38,000, March 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Zimmerman, 256 Broadway $4,000

176TH ST, s s w corner of Waterloo Place, 70x69; Christian Frank to John McNulty, 3,058 Bainbridge Av, (prior mtg $40,000,) March 31, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

225TH ST, 84 East, being Lot 276, Map Wakefield; Carl A. Olson to Thomas H. Lomas, 197 15th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $4,000, March 26, due Sept. 20, 1916; attorney, T. W. McKnight, 147 East 125th St $500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 780, ground and store floor; Estate L. E. Wolf to John Mosckel and another, 62 West 8th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, B. & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av $3,000

AVENUE A, 305, store and front basement; Metz Reiss to John Schwanke, 305 Avenue A, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Cohen Bros., 64 Wall St $396

AVENUE A, 1,575, ground floor; Herrmana Simon to Sigmund Loewenthal, 500 West 176th St, 5 years from April 1, 1914; attorney, B. & S. P. Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av $1,100

BULKHEAD at n s of Pier 65, North River; the City of New York to Hamburg American Packet Fahrt Actien Gesellschaft, 45 Broadway, 7 6-12 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records $4,962

BULKHEAD on Harlem River at w s of 2d Av; City of New York to Jacob Ruppert, corporation, 3d Av and 90th St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records $1,200

PARK ROW, 23 and 25, e ½ of second floor; Willard S. Burrows Co. agents to Henry Neuman, 1,548 54th St, Brooklyn, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1914 ..... $3,000

WEST BROADWAY, 227, all; Dorothy A. Lockhart to Carl Wassermann, 227 West Broadway, 3 years from May 1, 1913, $1,200

1ST AV, 1,493, store and basement; Marie Dub to Jacob Kuhn, Maspeth, L. I., 6 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, B. & S. P. Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av $1,440

6TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 25x97, the lot; Thomas C. Camp, committee to F. Hy Koenig and another, administrator, 1,838 84th St, Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, J. M. Donovan, 366 5th Av. $1,100

6TH AV, 800, store and basement; Charles Greenstein to Benjamin Rosenthal, 1,743 Madison Av, 5 years from March 1, 1914; attorneys, Warshon & B., 116 Nassau St. $2,800

10TH AV, 748, store and basement; Anna A. Klinker to Alex S. Kraemer, 427 West 51st St, 5 years from May 1, 1914 ..... $1,500

Bronx.

CRESCENT AV, s w corner Cambreling Av, all; Mina Klopper to Martino Pelisi, 2,303 Hughes Av, 3 years from April 1, 1914; attorney, A. E. Saracco, 2,076 Hughes Av, $600

NELSON AV, 1,314, all; Haffen Realty Co. to Salvatore Pulla, 1,314 Nelson Av, 5 years from March 1, 1914; same attorney ..$1,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, (170th,) corner store; Robert Henderson to Wm. Connaughton, 6,842 East 136th St., 10 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av ..... $600 to $1,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,401, all; J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co. to Wm. Martin, 2,401 Southern Boulevard, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1913; same attorney ..$900 to $1,800

175TH ST, 401 East, ground floor; Herman J. Wurth and another to Max Baumgartner and another, 919 Brook Av, 10 years from April 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St ..... $840 to $1,080

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 109; Henry H. Meise & Son, Inc., against Gustav Bohm, owner; Carl Rieger, contractor $112

BROADWAY, e s, 30.11 ft s of 41st St, 22.11 x78.9x irreg; also Broadway, s e cor of 41st St, 31.2x—.11x irreg; Davis, Laheney & Co., Inc., against 41st Street Realty Company, owner, lessee and contractor; Hotels Realty Holding Corporation, lessee ..$3,510

DIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e cor of 155th St, 105.11x131.7x irreg; Harry Fisher against Strathcona Construction Company, owner and contractor $2,300

LEROY ST, 19; Roes & Sisti, Inc., against Margarita and Pasquale Campiglia, owners and contractors; Michele Brescia, contractor $215

40TH ST, 38 West; Baker, Smith & Co. against Arnold & Jacob Knapp, owners; W. A. G

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For sale in lovely New Hampshire village, place of 1 acre land, with a great deal of fruit, apples, cherries, peaches, grapes, &c.; near stores, churches, and good neighbors; high altitude, pure air, pleasant view; cottage house of six rooms and bath; stable; price $1,500; excellent terms. Apply to D. M. White & Co., Leading Real Estate Dealers, Peterborough, N. H.

For Sale.—Residence fourteen rooms, bath, heated, plumbed; garage, large stable, orchard, lawn, shade trees, three acres; three minutes' walk salt water; beautiful view; boating, bathing privilege; five minutes station; tax $3 thousand. Core, Orleans, Mass., Cape Cod.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

SECURE YOUR
FARM and SUMMER COTTAGE NOW.
Tell US what you want; we have them.
Lawrence Agency, South Norwalk, Conn.

Three farms from 80 to 700 acres, and two country places near the Sound and west of New Haven. For particulars address Bargains, Z 221 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

127 EAST 55TH ST.
19 ft. 4-story house, 5 bath rooms, parquet floors, in beautiful order, ready for immediate occupancy; commission to brokers. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St., and 41 E. 41st St.

252 WEST 74TH ST.
Spacious dwelling; attractive price; in Ansonia block. E. Tanenbaum Realty Corporation, 80 5th Av.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

341 WEST 22D ST.
4-story dwelling; 16 rooms; $1,600 per annum. WM. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Two-family brick, 14 rooms, 2 baths, near Jerome Av. Subway; will exchange for lots; might add cash.
E. J. BUSHER,
149TH ST. & COURTLANDT AV.

Lots wanted in exchange for flats.
E. J. BUSHER,
149TH ST. & COURTLANDT AV.

Real Estate Wanted.

Property wanted to rent, sell, or exchange, also manage; best references furnished. Welss, 1,537 Lexington Av. Harlem 3311.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—First, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

145 EAST 84TH ST.
Attractive ground floor store, 20x50; good show window; full commission to broker.
LESTER E. REILLY,
103 Park Av., corner 41st St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Two daylight lofts to rent, 22x90; suitable for offices and light manufacturing or studio; rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

The Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St. Offices and Showrooms. Apply Room 624.

Private office with service; exceptionally prominent corner. 39 East 42d, Room 7.

Offices.—Light, clean, newly renovated; $15 month up. Apply 109 Broad St.

Part office or desk room, southeast corner 42d St. 501 5th Av., Room 712.

Desk room for rent, Singer Building, Room 11-12; desk furnished.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
Broadway and Turnpike, Lawrence, L. I. Eight master's bedrooms, three baths, electric light; 7½ acres of grounds, kept in order by gardener, whom owner furnishes.
CARL WICKE,
309 E. Kingsbridge Road, New York City.

To Let—Unfurnished.

East White Plains, 14-room modern new house and garage, including six acres of land; will furnish same if desired. Apply Ely J. Rieser, owner, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.
VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.

Furnished apartments.
6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths.
Possession April 1st, 1914.
Manager, Tel. Columbus 4766.

124th, 510 West.—Southern, eastern exposure; outside five rooms; complete for housekeeping; piano; sewing machine; elevator; electricity.

To sublet.—Four-room apartment, completely and beautifully furnished; rent $200 per month. Apt. 8A 162 West 72d St.

From May to October, large 7-room furnished apartment, just off Riverside Drive, on 86th St.; references required. Address Box E 8 Times Annex.

5 rooms, bath; refined couple, no children; 815 W. 97th, corner Riverside Drive; rent $125 monthly; call before 12 or after 6. E. P. Forbes.

APTHORP FURNISHED APARTMENT.
Choice eleven rooms, four baths, for rent, $600 per month. Travis, Apthorp, Broadway, 79th St.

THE NEVADA,
70th St. and Broadway. 7 sunny rooms, 2 baths, beautifully furnished; Summer rates. Telephone 684 Columbus.

Sublet April 1, five-room apartment, completely furnished; suitable for doctor. Apt. 6 C. 9811 River.

At attractive rents, well-furnished apartments; Riverside Drive and other locations. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

To sublet short period, handsomely furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; excellent location; 92d; references. Phone 8597 River.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, eight rooms; large, cool for Summer. Murch, 120 Riverside Drive.

Attractively furnished studio apartment to sublet for Summer; bath; restaurant. 58 West 57th.

Sublet parlor and alcove, first floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. 71 West 71st.

5 W. 16th St.—Skylight Studios, Bachelor Apartments; service, 'phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

Beautiful suite, 2 rooms, bath; private entrance. Rose, 54 West 39th St.

East Side.

75 EAST 54TH ST.,
corner Park Av., furnished; from April 15 to Oct. 1, or longer; attractive apartment, second floor, seven rooms and bath; hardwood floors, electric light, elevator. Apply Superintendent.

629 Park Av., corner 76th St.—Will sublet very reasonably handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, from April 15 to Sept. 15. See Superintendent, on premises.

APARTMENTS, fully furnished, full hotel service; Spring and Summer rates starting now; 2 rooms, bath, $40, $50, $60 month. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th.

Apartment to sublet; handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing south; plenty of sunshine; at a bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 84 East 32d St.

Choice apartments to sublet, now and during Summer; hotel service. 17 East 11th St.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Madison Av., 1,761.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Apartment Wanted.—7 rooms, furnished, October to May; 72d to 110th, near Riverside Drive, Central Park West; give details. Vienna, M 54 Times.

Wanted—Small furnished apartment, sublease until Fall; must be west side, below 72d St State details. V 127 Times.

Couple and child; 3 to 5 rooms; moderate; state terms. V 129 Times.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2661 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 187-189 West 99th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
FORD, 1913.

MODEL T, CAR NO. 282351, MOTOR 308-894. PROPERTY OF JAMES D. WEST, CHIEF SCOUT EXECUTIVE, BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, 200 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK. STOLEN 2:30 P. M., MARCH 31ST, WHILE STANDING ON SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 24TH ST. AND BROADWAY. NEW YORK LICENSE 22582. DASH ON LEFT SIDE HAS THREE HOLES DRILLED FOR COIL; RIGHT RUN-BOARD HAS SIX HOLES DRILLED FOR TIRE RACK; DENT IN REAR PANEL. E. B. HOPWOOD, 55 JOHN ST., NEW YORK. TEL. 3796 JOHN.

LOST—In Belasco Theatre, Tuesday night, March 31, pair of opera glasses in black case. Generous reward and no questions asked upon return to Mrs. F. Wilkes, 40 East 40th St.

LOST—Antique gold necklace with pearl slides and clasps, Monday, March 23, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., at 122d St. Liberal reward if returned to Lost and Found Dept., N. Y. Times.

LOST—On Tuesday, March 31, P. M., between 92d and 40th Sts., a gold bar pearl and sapphire pin on velvet. Return desk, Ardsley Hall.

LOST—March 31, between 8-9 P. M., lynx neckpiece, on 106th, between Amsterdam and Columbus Av. Return McCloy, 207 West 107th and receive reward.

LOST—Tuesday morning, March 31, on 56th St., between 5th and 6th Av., gold watch fob, ball on end; reward if returned to Graham, 45 East 82d St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, at matinee in Cort Theatre, orchestra, one turquois brooch set in pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward to Felix A. Vogel, 344 West 88th St.

LOST—A brown pigskin pocketbook, marked "A. N. S.," containing papers, &c., of no value except to owner. Liberal reward if returned intact to 24 East 73d St., City.

LOST, $25 REWARD—Bar pin, about 2½ inches long, diamonds and pearls, Waldorf or Ansonia Hotel or in taxi. Bentley, 353 West End Av., City.

LOST—Billbook with sum of money, on car between Bronx and Yonkers; reward. Apply to Lost and Found Dept., New York Times, City.

LOST—Pearl lavalliere, with diamond setting, between Church St. and Washington, on Thursday Monday; reward. R. M. Sutphen, 111 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch, initials "R. M.," diamond in case, 114th, 116th, 8th Av. Missall, 257 West 116th St.

LOST—At the Audubon Theatre, 165th St. and Broadway, a Persian lamb muff; liberal reward. C. Birdsall, 35 Charles St.

LOST—Friday, silver bag marked "J. A." at Stern Brothers. Return to 324 West 80th St. and receive reward.

$50 REWARD
for pear-shaped pearl pendant, dark gray, with a small diamond cap; lost Tuesday, March 24, Grand Central Palace, Bonwit Teller, or in Biltmore Hotel, Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD for diamond lavalliere, between 5 and 7 P. M., March 31, from 21st St. 170, between 7th and 8th Avs. Mrs. C. Mandre, 218 West 21st St.

$100 REWARD for returning breastpin, sapphire surrounded by smaller sapphires and diamonds set in gold. 3 East 57th St.

Found.

FOUND—Something of value near Broadway and 45th St., Tuesday evening; loser can have same by describing property, identifying self, and paying for this advertisement. Address V 142 Times.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Russian wolfhound, Monday night; female, white, with orange markings; very liberal reward and no questions asked. Apply Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Female Boston bull, 6th Av. near 30th St.; dark brown, white spot under neck; bad eye; name Daisy; reward. Return to Stone, 666 6th Av.

$5 REWARD offered to one who returns white French poodle with yellow spot on one of the ears to Dr. J. Glass, 67 2d Av.

LOST—9-lb. black Pomeranian, white feet and chest. 344 West 87th; reward.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF ST. LUKE'S International Hospital, Tokyo, Japan, appeals for funds for a modern building for patients of all nations and beliefs. The sum required for purchase of site, pavilion for patients, a home for nurses, and a service building is $250,000. Remittances may be addressed to John S. Rogers, 27 Cedar St., New York.

Mr. SAMUEL KAPPEL has withdrawn his interests in the firm of Louis Kappel & Brother, 103 Bleecker St., N. Y.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
Large sunny rooms, private baths, new throughout; exceptional table. Special rates for Spring. Tel. 5075 Orange.

Hillside Home, Newton, N. J.—Convalescents, invalids cared for; quiet and homelike; nurses' supervision.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

FULL VALUE PAID FOR PAWN TICKETS.
Diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum.
We save your pledges for you.
H. FEINGOLD, 645 6TH AV.,
bet. 37th and 38th Sts. Phone 3413 Greley.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

Shorthand and typewriting taught privately; moderate. V 132 Times.

Dancing.

MRS. W. GLANDING SMITH and MRS. EDWARD CASSEBEER, private instruction in modern dances. Studio 305 Madison Av., (near 42d St.)

MISS EINHORN. Maxixe and all dances
Rates Moderate. privately taught.
119 W. 43d St. Bryant 6874.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 8493.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

TO SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE.
Being compelled to change my residence, I will sublet my beautiful apartment of seven rooms and bath in the Panmure Arms, north corner Riverside Drive and 130th St., overlooking the Drive and Hudson River; the apartment is very handsomely and completely furnished, and to a desirable tenant I will rent at a nominal price, furnished or unfurnished. See Superintendent, on the premises, or telephone 5610 Schuyler.

Will sublet until August 1st, $65 apartment of four rooms, kitchenette and bath, maid service, in Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St., unfurnished, for $45 per month. J. G. G., care of Titus, Blatter & Co., 890 Broadway.

Broadway, 2,731.—Two minutes from 103d Subway; two apartments six, four rooms, all light, airy and very pleasant; Broadway front; sublet; restricted; respectable; elevator house; reduced to $45, $35; very desirable.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
5-room apartment, 10th floor, high-class house; beautiful view, (Broadway-Riverside.)

Manhattan Av., 26.—Eight exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water; $41.

181st, 565 West, (near St. Nicholas Av.)—Five large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; electric light; $30.

109th, 249-251 West, (near Broadway.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $31-$33.

120th St., 225 West.—Five large, very light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $26.

130th, 202 West.—Modern apartments; seven light rooms; bath; $45; private block.

East Side.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.
Part of parlor floor; suitable for one or more physicians; electric light. 234 East 19th St.

80th St., northeast corner Madison Av.—Nine rooms and two baths to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire Superintendent.

1,049 Park Av., Near 87th St.—Six rooms, steam-heated apartment; nice, clean, quiet house; rent, $25. Janitor.

Brooklyn.

$42—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$42.
6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments.
Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

11TH, 15-19 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, with meals, for two people, $25 per week; hotel service.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D, 37-52 EAST.—Rooms with board; references.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Second floor suite; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Single room, comfortably furnished; telephone; good table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first class; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Large front room, with board; references exchanged.

64TH, 165 WEST.—Attractive large, single rooms; clean; excellent German table; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Single room. A call may be to your advantage.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Large, sunny, double room; private bath, dressing room; large closets; steam, electricity; exceptional board; reasonable.

72D, 260 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in attractive home; refined surroundings; excellent table.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant small rooms; southern exposure; convenient location; homelike; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable single room; connecting bath; gentlemen; private family; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Nereca Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH ST, 122 WEST.—Sunny, second floor rooms; private bath; electricity; French cooking.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST,
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, light handsomely furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate; quiet, refined; convenient "L," subway; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity; generous table; refined; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, sunny room; adjoining bath; refined, homelike; reference.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Three large connecting rooms; private bath; also single rooms; suitable for two; excellent board; table guests.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Two large, attractive, cheerful rooms; second, third floor; private family; conveniences; good table; references; desirable neighborhood.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive, large room; single room; board; high-class house.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Large room; electricity; excellent table; private house; references required.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large, double rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—32 extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private house; parlor dining room; telephone; electricity.

103D ST., 250-252 WEST.—Unusual accommodations, gentlemen or family seeking refined home; table guests.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; table guests accommodated; home cooking; references.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Single room, elevator apartment; private family; business man or woman.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; excellent table; reference; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

A.—25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.
Charming All-Year Residence.
20 minutes from Manhattan.
Grand location, overlooking city, country, sea.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Beautifully furnished, superb dining room. Excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean.
No monotony; harmonious surroundings. Delightful short sail across the bay.
Single, from $11; two, from $17; with meals. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

19TH ST., 134 EAST, (Grammercy.)—Two handsome, sunny, large, connecting rooms; telephone; bath; references.

21ST, 137 EAST.—Single, en suite; private baths; quiet surroundings; looking into park; breakfast served in rooms.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms in select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

63D, 145 EAST.—Large furnished room, with bath and telephone; breakfast optional; references.

67TH, 130 EAST.—Large room and bath; electric light; for single professional man only. Call 9-11, 3867 Plaza. Harbeck.

68TH, 219 EAST.—Two elegantly furnished bright, sunny rooms with board; private family.

72D, 178 EAST.—Large, small, airy rooms; baths; running water; $8 up.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, studio business; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable sunny rooms, with kitchenette; ideal location; every convenience.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; 'phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,833, near 89th St. "L."—Parlor floor; suitable doctor or dentist; also small room; conveniences; telephone; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Handsome large room, bath; also doctor's office. Murray Hill 728.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single room; gentlemen; electricity, telephone; references.

11TH ST., (near Broadway.)—Vacancy in large, first-class bachelor apartment; expense shared with three others. V 131 Times.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished single room, private house; reference.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms, running water, bath; $5, $4.50.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required; bachelors.

42D, 322 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private house; $2, $3 weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

43D, 113 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable. 2276 Columbus.

46TH ST., 226 WEST.—Front parlor; other well furnished rooms; heated, bath, telephone.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; nicely furnished; electricity.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor room; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

48TH, 66 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residences; for gentlemen only; references.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Kitchen and dining room; suitable caterer or light housekeeping.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Back parlor; suitable for doctor; with privilege reception room.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, $5-$10; hot, cold water, telephone.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parlor suite suitable for doctor; reasonable.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny rooms, singly or en suite; refined surroundings; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Young man would share large room with private bath; reasonable.

51ST, 25 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; private baths; refined home; electricity. 1972 Plaza.

51ST, 34 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Attractive front parlor; private bath; telephone; other rooms.

53D, 62 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small, clean rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom; bath; conveniences; references; 6236 Columbus. Gray.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, small rooms in refined home; reasonable; telephone.

57TH ST., 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all modern improvements; Subway, elevated; reference. Hammond.

58TH, 322 WEST.—High-class, beautiful two-room suite; kitchenette; private bath; telephone; also large, small rooms; private baths.

58TH, 353 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny rooms in exclusive apartment; business people. Walkef.

58TH, 855 WEST.—Double front, $5; single, $2, $2.50; conveniences; "L," Subway. Klinker.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms in refined home. 2303 Columbus.

61ST ST., 34 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Attractive front parlor; private bath; telephone; other rooms.

63D, 125 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; private family.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractive two-room suite, kitchenette, private bath; electricity; southern exposure.

69TH, 74 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor and bedroom; refined surroundings; terms moderate. McEwan.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive large and small sunny rooms in refined home; telephone.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room, with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Large, attractive room; refined home; running water; gentlemen; reasonable; references.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; also medium room; references; telephone.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms, also large parlor; good home for refined people; hot water; telephone.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, small rooms; refined people; references; telephone.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, single rooms; gentlemen or couple; every convenience.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; $3-$5.50.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated house; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; gentlemen only; reference.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; private bath; telephone; Subway express.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double or single rooms; convenient to all cars; references required.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Two large attractive rooms; comfortably furnished; elevator. Apartment 26.

75TH ST., 181 WEST.—Beautifully furnished outside rooms; private apartment; references. Brodheit.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room, with dressing room.

76TH 148 WEST.—Medium and large sunny rooms; near bath; electric light; telephone.

77TH, 801 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished single, double rooms; convenient Subway and Drive; tray breakfast if desired; telephone.

77th, 150 West.—Large double room; southern exposure; small room; transients accommodated.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; conveniences; suitable two; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, front room; second story; also small one; private house.

78TH ST., 217 WEST.—Newly furnished room; private bath; all conveniences.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms; private bath; 2d flood; single or en suite; housekeeping privileges; Subway; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; modern conveniences; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Comfortably furnished small, large rooms; board optional; electric.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive suite, facing Park; private house; most desirable location; refined gentleman preferred; references.

81ST, 131 WEST.—Large, small rooms, quiet, private house; conveniences; references; telephone.

82D ST., 80 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; every convenience; telephone. Anderson.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; reasonable; convenient "L," Subway.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room; suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; private house; telephone; reference.

84TH, 64 WEST.—Nice large, small rooms, private house; running water, phone; modern.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Attractive, large, light rooms; single, double; running water; telephone. Winters.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor; private bath; also small room.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished second floor front room; reasonable; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside; Subway and elevated.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; also small room; gentlemen; references.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; running water; private dwelling; near Subway.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; also front room. Possons.

93D, 69 WEST.—Cozily furnished room; elevator; telephone; $3.50; gentlemen; select. Apt. 42.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small rooms; second floor; Southern cooking; table guests received.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms; references.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Newly furnished front room, southern exposure; near "L," Subway.

99TH, 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable outside room; running water, electricity, telephone. Butters.

103D ST, 128 West.—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; block from Subway and elevated; $2.50-$5.

111TH ST., 500 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, top floor, corner; modern apartment; women only; references. M. Nelkin.

112TH, 522 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, outside; newly furnished; $4 and $5 weekly. Merkley.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; bath; gentlemen preferred; modern conveniences; select; Subway.

116TH, (440 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive, pleasant front room; select elevator apartment; conveniences; gentleman. Paterno, Apartment 41. Phone Morningside 6694.

117TH, 400 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Several excellent rooms; elevator, electricity; shower. Camp.

118TH ST., 415 WEST.—To rent, two furnished rooms; light, air, sunshine; all modern conveniences; references.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Furnished apartment, also other single and double rooms. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Front suite; also single room; shower, electricity. Apt. 32.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, private bath; will rent separate; refined house.

122D, 523 WEST.—Unusually cozy front double and single rooms; moderate. Sherman.

122D, 500 WEST.—Outside double room, well furnished; overlooking park; elevator; all conveniences. Whyte.

124TH, 542 WEST.—Neat rooms, private family, to refined party; $2.50. Apt. 43.

125TH, (3,186 Broadway.)—Cheerful outside rooms; gentlemen; modern apartment; Subway; references. Campbell.

127TH ST., (200 Claremont Av.)—Desirable, comfortable room; bath adjacent; all conveniences. Smith.

A.—25TH ST., 15 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,787.—Large, attractively furnished front room; all conveniences; 1702 Riverside. Nulsen.

BROADWAY, 1,147.—Gentleman will rent room in apartment; central; references; reasonable. Hartington.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (corner 66th.)—Couple having handsome apartment would rent large, light room, adjoining bath; seventh floor.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (corner 115th.)—Sunny, cozy room, overlooking Park; apartment. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Large outside room, southern exposure, facing Hudson; shower bath; elevator; gentlemen. Apartment 66.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive, large front rooms; Subway; breakfast. 9576W Morning.

THE NEW YORK, 22 West 60th, Tel. 10241 Columbus.—Room, bath attached, $1 day up; parlor bedroom, private bath, $2 day up; weekly rates greatly reduced, $4 up.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 36.—Single rooms, bath, $9 per week upward, including meals, $16 per week upward; parlor bedroom and bath, $30 per week upward; meals for 2.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful medium-sized room; gentlemen only; bath; electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway; reasonable; references.

WEST END AV., 543.—Desirable room; private bath; reasonable; small room; Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 752—Medium sunny room, in refined home; conveniences; all cars.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG MAN desires furnished room, private family, west side, between 72d and 100th; not over $3; please state particulars; letter returned if requested. V 135 Times.

WANTED.—Furnished room, upper west side; replies confidential; references exchanged. V 136 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

MADISON AV., 162, (near 33d.)—Two connecting front rooms; private bath, electricity, parquet floors; reasonable. Telephone 8873 Greeley.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST wanted who has had some general knowledge of accounts; accuracy essential; salary $10. Answer, giving particulars as to experience and references. V 137 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; experienced; over 20; permanent; advancement; $8 start. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

GIRL wanted; neat, rapid writer; addressing; 23d St. office. V 126 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl or woman to do housework in small family, (2;) plain cooking; sleep at home; hours 8 to 6; reference. V 270 Times Downtown.

REFINED LADY wanted to assist in the modern dances. Interviews daily, 11 to 5, 228 West 72d.

SALESLADIES AND SOLICITORS wanted, outdoor work, for New York and suburban towns; salary and commission. La Vogue, 503 5th Av. Entrance 42d St.

SALESWOMEN.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of competent saleswomen for their shoe department. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

THREE refined women, good education, over 25, wanted to call upon customers at their homes; must be refined and furnish three city references; old-established business; no agents or society workers; only business women need address B B 44 Times.

TWO EDUCATED LADIES, with good personality, can find permanent position with the Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted; $20 month; country. Address Z 258 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—N. Y. SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—APRIL ENROLLMENTS; JUNE GRADUATES; INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION; STENOGRAPHY, ACCOUNTANCY, JOURNALISTIC ENGLISH, SOCIAL AMENITIES; GRADUATES REGISTERED. AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST.

EARN $15 TO $50 A WEEK.
Dressmaking, designing, and millinery; short, practical courses; day and evening; we guarantee success; good positions; patterns cut to measure. McDowell's School, 40 West 42d.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR with magazine experience for high-class illustrated publication. Address, stating past experience, references, &c., E 21 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT MANAGER wanted in retail clothing business located in a fair-sized city, who is experienced in office work; a first-class opportunity for the right man. Apply with full information and references, E 347 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, wanted by a wholesale men's neckwear house. Box P 36 Times.

BOY in office of large insurance company; must be bright, well mannered, of good appearance, and willing to advance himself. V 269 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.—Experience in reinforced concrete; in New York City; state particulars. A., E 20 Times.

BUTLER—COOK.—Man and wife wanted, white only, no children, for butler and cook, country place; must be experts, not afraid of work; good home; small family. Apply A. B. Squire, Room 1,403, 95 William St., New York City.

BY New York Stock Exchange house, bright young man wanted to run stock quotation chalk board; only those with previous experience need apply, in own handwriting, stating experience and references. V 268 Times Downtown.

CONVERTER.—Cotton goods converter; unusual opening is offered to the right man who is experienced in converting corset cloths and kindred fabrics; confidential; state particulars. Box V 253 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS SALESMAN.—Established house offers exceptional opportunity in its corset cloth department to live salesman, familiar with and commanding trade in that particular branch; salary; state particulars; confidential. Box V 254 Times Downtown.

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PLAYER-PIANO REPAIR MAN.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a thoroughly experienced, all-around player-piano rep

'BATH HOUSE JOHN' TARGET FOR WOMAN

Miss Marion Drake Making a Hot Fight for the Chicago Alderman's Seat.

BUT HE HOLDS THE LEAD

Rival Demands to Know Where He Got His Wealth and Charges Him with Grafting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Miss Marion Drake, candidate for Alderman in the First Ward, the destinies of which, for years, have been governed by "Bath House John" Coughlin and "Hinky Dink" McKenna, is waging a relentless campaign against Coughlin and the outlook is somewhat in doubt with the chances favoring "Bath House John."

To-night it was learned that certain big State Street interests were lining up with Coughlin and instructing their employes that it would be better to support Bath House John than Miss Drake. Some of these property owners whose land is the most valuable in Chicago, prefer to deal with men, even of the "Bath House" and "Hinky Dink" type rather than a woman, and the word has gone forth that Miss Drake must be defeated next Tuesday at all hazards.

Miss Drake was apprised of this today, and, goaded into wrath, made 'Bath House John" the target of a sharp attack. She asked in one of her addresses:

"Where, Oh, where, did the Right Honorable 'Bath' get it? Now that he has it, what is he doing with it? Did he get it twanging the lyre, riding Pegasus, or singing grand opera? Is he engaged in any great uplift work other than caring at times for the deep sea mariners of the First Ward?"

These are only a few of the queries propounded by Miss Drake in the fight for votes in the vice bailiwick of Chicago.

"I would like to ask 'Bath House' Coughlin how he has acquired the great wealth that he is reputed to possess," said Miss Drake. "The report also is that he owns a valuable farm in Iowa, a monster ranch near Colorado Springs, and is reputed to be the possessor of great wealth, invested in various enterprises. When Alderman Coughlin first came into public notice he was an humble 'rubber' in a bath house. Did he make all this money, or any considerable part of it, in this bath house?

"The First Ward has become a byword and a reproach. Debauchery has replaced civic virtue and vice has driven out respectability. There are certain sections of the First Ward where the chances are against the decent rearing of children; and which self-respecting men and women, unless driven by necessity, will shun it as they would shun the plague. Into Coughlin's investments has gone dirty money, taken from the needy and the unfortunate; from the gamblers and touts, and from the vicious and lawless saloon."

Freeman to Go to Canada.

Albert Freeman, who was convicted at the same time as Julian Hawthorne and Dr. W. J. Morton of having used the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of stock of Canadian mining properties, received conditional permission yesterday from Judges Lacombe, Coxe and Ward in the Circuit Court of Appeals to go for two weeks to Canada to look after the rehabilitation of his mining properties. At present Freeman, who has appealed from his five years' sentence in Atlanta, is at liberty on a bond of $150,000 and is required to reside within the jurisdiction of the Southern District courts. He may take his Canadian trip if he can induce mention his bond to the value of $60,000 to assent to his leaving the country. The crime for which he was indicted is not extraditable.

LAWYER SENT TO SING SING.

Augustus M. Price Sentenced for Defrauding Woman Client.

Augustus M. Price, the Brooklyn lawyer, who on Tuesday pleaded guilty to forgery in the second degree, was sentenced by Judge Niemann in the County Court yesterday to serve not less than two and one-half years, nor more than five years in Sing Sing. The courtroom was crowded with friends of the convicted lawyer.

Price maintained his office at 350 Fulton Street and lived in Riverhead, L. I. He forged the name of Mrs. Katherine Moore, a client, to a satisfaction piece canceling a mortgage of $1,500 held by her and committed other frauds.

The prisoner is 57 years of age. In 1911 he was a candidate for District Attorney in Suffolk County.

DELABARRE WILL CONTEST.

Second Trial Results in Disagreement—Third Trial in June.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 1.—After deliberating for sixteen hours, the jurors who heard the second trial of the contest over the will of Dr. Walter E. Delabarre, a New York physician, who died at his country home, Rosemont, near here, in December, 1910, reported that they could not agree. Supreme Court Justice Mills dismissed them. There will be another trial in June.

Dr. Delabarre, who lived for several years apart from his wife, Mrs. Frances F. H. Delabarre, left the bulk of his estate, estimated at $200,000 in value, to his nurse, Miss Anna S. Sees. On the first trial the jury upset the will, which the widow attacked on the ground of undue influence. The Appellate Division reversed this verdict and ordered a new trial on the ground that undue influence had not been shown beyond conjecture.

Catholic Summer School Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Catholic Summer School of America will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday evening, April 17. The officers in charge are George J. Gillespie, Chairman; Francis F. Cunnion, Treasurer; Francis J. Hogan, Secretary, and Henry J. Heidenis, manager.

NOLAN'S MARITAL TROUBLES

Turfman Sues for Separation, His Wife for Alienation.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., April 1.—Frank J. Nolan, formerly of Albany, owner of the Beverwyck racing stable here, has sued his wife for a separation, and Mrs. Nolan has sued her mother-in-law to recover $1,000,000 damages for the alienation of Mr. Nolan's affections. All the parties concerned are widely known in society. Incompatibility of temper is the ground on which Mr. Nolan seeks a separation. The Nolans have been living apart since the first of the year.

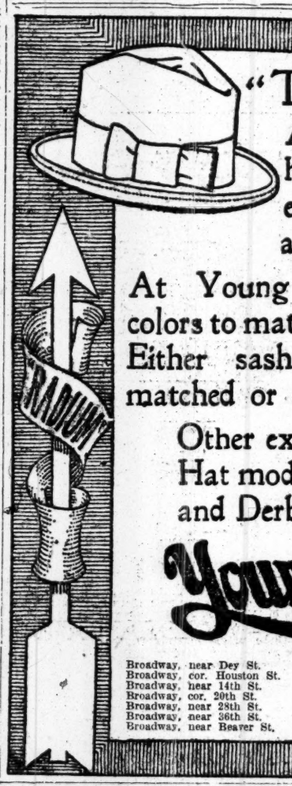
Mrs. Nolan, before her marriage to Mr. Nolan, was Mrs. Elsie Fraley of New York, wife of a widely known turfman. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan were married three years ago and have passed most of the time since at Saratoga. Mr. Nolan bought a home in North Broadway.

During the holidays it was rumored there were domestic differences in the Nolan family, and these reports were apparently confirmed the first of the year, when Mr. Nolan left his home and went to live with his mother, Mrs. M. N. Nolan, widow of a former Mayor of Albany.

Some time ago Mr. Nolan had papers served on his wife in a suit for separation. Mrs. Nolan instructed her attorneys, Rockwood & McKelvey, to contest the action and institute a separate suit against Mrs. M. N. Nolan for $1,000,000 damages. The separation case has been set for trial in May, and in the meantime an application will be made by Mrs. Nolan for alimony.

United Fruit Changes Officials.

A. W. Preston, President of the United Fruit Company, announced yesterday that the office of General Traffic Manager had been abolished. E. R. Grabow, who is well known in shipping circles, has been appointed General Manager of the passenger department over all the steamers operating between New York, Boston, and New Orleans and the West Indies. His headquarters are to be at 131 State Street, Boston. W. M. Lowrie, formerly with the Hill railway lines, has been appointed Passenger Traffic Manager, with offices at 17 Battery Place.



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A new Young soft hat for Easter—exceptionally smart and 'bound to please'
At Young shops only—in colors to match your Easter suit. Either sash or plain band, matched or contrasting colors.
Other exclusive Spring Hat models—Soft Hats and Derbies, $3 and $4
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THE BETTER MADE
Broadway, near Dey St.
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Broadway, near 14th St.
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Nassau St., near Liberty.
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Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Save $10.00 Take Elevator Save $10.00

Your Easter Clothes Are Here
You Pay $15—But You Get a $25 Suit

For the Convenience of Our Downtown Patrons We've Opened Another Shop

at 206-208 Broadway near Fulton St.
(Post Building)

Come Up AND SAVE TEN DOLLARS

We don't ask you to pay for a lot of things which are not in your suit—if we had to pay a high ground floor rent we would have to ask $25—just as the other stores do. But we pay only a second floor rent. It certainly is worth while coming up here to save $10—and get a guaranteed $25 Spring SUIT or OVERCOAT for.....

$15

Of Course We Guarantee to Please—or Your Money Back

Monroe Clothes Shop
Longacre Building—One Flight Up
N. E. Corner Broadway and 42d St.
(OPEN EVENINGS)
206-208 Broadway at Fulton St.

Save $10.00 Take Elevator Save $10.00

"Tom Pepper"

THE "sneeze" of the season. All the up-to-dates will be wearing it. It's a soft hat with ginger and go, and very becoming. Dark color body and light contrast trimming add to its appearance. See the fashion show in our windows today, and spot out "Tom Pepper." Our stores, $2.00. 167 other styles.
Mail order charges prepaid.
Truly Warner Hatter, to Mr Goodresser

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6th Av., 43-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
REOPENS THURS. APRIL 9 With a Wonderful Production of "PINAFORE"
Seats selling now for first six weeks.

Winter Garden
Broadway and 50th St. 'Phone, 9260—Columbus. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs., & Sat., 2:15.
MATINEE TO-DAY
Best Orchestra Seats, $1-$1.50
NEW YORK'S BEST WINTER SHOW NOW IN SPRING ATTIRE.
THE Whirl OF THE World
ON LAND OR SEA YOU HEAR: "THE WINTER GARDEN'S BIGGEST AND BEST SHOW."
Wonderful cast includes Lillian Lorraine, Bernard Granville, Ralph Herz, Eugene and Willie Howard, Rozsika Dolly, W. C. Kelly, May Boley, Moon & Morris, Juliette Lippe, Ward Bros.

SUNDAY CONCERT GABY DESLYS Harry Pilcer & 20 other stars.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15. THREE MATS.—Wed., Fri., and Sat. TUMULTS OF APPLAUSE.
SAM BERNARD || GABY DESLYS
in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET
Wednesday and Friday Mats. Best Seats, $1.50.

BOOTH THEA., 45th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Ladies' Mat. To-day, 2:15.
PANTHEA with Olga Petrova, George Nash, (Specially engaged,) Milton Sills.

44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Lew Fields, Prop. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evs. 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2.
Join The Merry Line Up For
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
with GEORGE MACFARLANE.

PRINCESS THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30.
Comedy Success. MARRYING MONEY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
An irresistible play of love, tenderness, power and laughter, but NO SMUT.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
A MOUNTAIN TORRENT OF FUN
Too Many Cooks
If you can resist laughing, something's the matter with you.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Sat., 2:15.
HIGH JINKS
with Stella Mayhew and Tom Lewis. Longest run of any Musical Comedy this season.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2:20.
HELP WANTED
Matinee Wednesday, Best Seats $1.50.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
GUY BATES POST
in the Wonderful Persian Love-Play.
"OMAR THE TENTMAKER"
By Richard Walton Tully, author of "THE BIRD OF PARADISE."

KITTY MacKAY COMEDY THEATRE NEAR B'WAY
EVES. 8.15. MAT. TUES. & SAT. 2.15
48TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Season's Biggest Success. TO-DAY Matinee To-day. $1.50.

WEST END. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
BLANCHE RING in When Claudia Smiles With HARRY CONOR.
Monday 2, 4, 7, 9. "Life of Our Saviour."

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"THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOUR."
9,000 Feet Natural Color Film. Stirring descriptive Hymn Music. Admission 10c to 50c.

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DIFFERENT PROGRAMS AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
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Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."
CORT—Special To-morrow at 2:15
1st of the Three Special Additional Mats.
LAURETTE TAYLOR & PEG O' MY HEART CO.
In Three One-Act Plays: "JUST AS WELL," "HAPPINESS," "THE DAY OF DUPES."

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At 9 o'Clock
SOIRÉE MUSICALE
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Mme. Alda of the Metropolitan Opera Co. accompanied by Mr. Frank La Forge
Mon. Muratore of the Paris Opera Company accompanied by Mr. Theodore Flint
The Balalaika Orchestra
The entertainment will commence with a short exhibition of Fencing. General Dancing after the entertainment. Music by the Balalaika Orchestra.
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"THE LEGEND OF LEONORA."
By the author of "PETER PAN."

LYCEUM 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. 1ST MAT. TO-DAY, 2:20.
"GALES OF LAUGHTER."—Herald.
MISS Billie Burke in CATHERINE CHISHOLM CUSHING'S COMEDY, 'Jerry'
THE GIRL AN HOUR AHEAD OF TIME.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:20.
JULIAN ELTINGE In His Great SUCCESS. THE CRINOLINE GIRL

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20.
THE RULE OF 3

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
MISS ANGLIN in "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
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GAIETY B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 46 St.
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Frances Starr in "THE SECRET"

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PRINCESS	COHAN'S
39TH STREET	ASTOR
LITTLE THEATRE	KNICKERBOCKER
BOOTH	GLOBE
PLAYHOUSE	HARRIS
48TH STREET	WALLACK'S
MAXINE ELLIOTT	HUDSON
WINTER GARDEN	FULTON
COMEDY	LONG ACRE
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Fri. ... at 2:30, (50c. to $2.50.) Hansel u. Gretel. ...en, Mattfeld; Reiss, Leonhardt. Pagliacci, Po... Jorn, Gilly, Reschiglian. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. ...at 8:15. Orfeo ed Euridice. Homer, Rappold; Case, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. ...at 2. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Rossi. E... Cond., Polacco.
Sat. ... Pop. Prices. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Althouse. Cond. Hertz.
Sun. ... Concert (50c. to $1.50). John McCormack, the Great Irish Tenor; Nelda Humphrey, Maria Lucchese and orchestra.
Next Mon. at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel, Mauboussin; Castalli, Amato. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Ananian. Reschi... Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8, double bill: Amore Medico, Bori, Alten; Castalli, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini. Secret of Suzanne. Alda, Scotti. Cond., Polacco.

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Tues., April 7, at 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Ellmer; Berger, Weil, Reyndael. Cond., Hertz.
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Night at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
This W... & Next Mon. Night, "THAIS."
Beg. Next Tues., Favorite Acts, "Pagliacci," "Salome," "Gioconda," "Trovatore."
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ADMISSION TO ... 25c & 50c Reserved Seats, 75c., $1, $1.50.
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Amateur Dancing Contest
Tuesday and Thursday Evenings
CAFÉ BOULEVARD
BROADWAY AND FORTY-FIRST STREET

B'WAY AT 43D ST. WALLICK'S SPECIAL 50c. LUNCHEON 12:30 TO 2:30
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3.
Prize contest open to Amateurs and Professionals for a combination One-Step and Waltz at 11 P. M.
SIX BEAUTIFUL PRIZES.
SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.
Prize contest open to Amateurs and Professionals for a combination One-Step and Waltz at 9:30 P. M.
STERLING SILVER CUP
SUPERVISION OF MR. AND MRS. RICHARD B. D'ORE.

REISENWEBER'S
COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
DINNER, $1.00 (Every Eve.) Beefsteak Dinner, $1.25
Mr. Sloane & Miss Field in Dances Nightly at 10:30. Afternoon, 4-7.
DANCING 1 P. M. TO CLOSING 5 DANCING FLOORS

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 W. 74th St.
CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

HERALD SQ. HOTEL
34th St. at Broadway.
SPECIAL RATE PER MONTH
For a Few Rooms for Men.

The Most Attractive Dances in the City.
Ralph Herz Dances
HOTEL CUMBERLAND, B'way & 54th St.
Howard Turner and Maurice Madison, the debutante tangoist, appear nightly in newest dances. EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY—CUP NIGHT.

MAXIXE—TANGO
ONE STEP, HESITATION AND ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT PRIVATELY FROM 10 TO 10.
PROF. A. ALBERT SAATO,
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CLAY STUDIO
Our instructors possess the qualities desired by all pupils, namely, refinement, experience, and method.
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SIMS STUDIO
OF MODERN DANCE.
Suite 1,144-45, Aeolian Hall. Phone 5566 Bryant. Private instruction only. Newest Tango, Maxixe, Hesitation, One-Step.

Louise Morgan Studios
150 W. 57TH ST.,
2 doors east of Carnegie Hall.
Instruction in all the latest Parisian Dances.
Tel. 540 Columbus.

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Personal, private instruction in correct interpretation of one-step, hesitation, tango, maxixe. 107 West 70th; phone, Columbus—7296.

EMILE MEYER 102 West 73d St. Tel. Columbus, 6713.
Premiere personal instruction. Select Private Studio. Up-to-the-minute MAXIXE Hesitation, "steps" in Tango, One-Step. Grace given particular attention. Terms reasonable.

STUDIO DE DANSE.
Latest Modern Dances. Under direction of Maye August and Louise Darling. Children's classes a specialty. 1,441 B'way, B'way Theatre Bldg., bet. 40th and 41st Sts. Bryant 8178.

A. WILLIAM SWARZWALD
Instructs in all modern dances at Ida Grant Studio, 9 West 32d St. Telephone, Madison Square 3752. Exclusiveness and results assured.

ATELIER DE DANSE, Bryant 5515.
Modern Dances Taught Privately.
MAXIXE A SPECIALTY.
W. JENNINGS ORMOND. C. EDWIN RODGERS.

MLLE. MINDERE'S STUDIO.
Modern Dancing taught privately, correctly. 112 West 76th St. Telephone Schuyler 10021.

FRANCES MORGAN
Society's latest dances taught privately. 102 West 71st St. Col. 2507.

Mortimer Kaphan 228 West 72d St. Tel. 7194 Columbus
Modern dances correctly taught. Terms reasonable.

NATIONAL 7th Av. and 23d St. Society's latest dances taught; private; terms reasonable; open 11 to 11. MISS K. SMITH.

Mansfield Studio of Dancing, 247 W. 42d. Bryant 4674. Select. (No public dance hall.) Latest modern dances. Private; reasonable.

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Furnished or Unfurnished.
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LOIS FOX The DANSANT
On Saturday afternoon Mr. George H. Newton, Manager of the Prince George Hotel, will present a silver loving cup to the couple winning a One-step Contest to be held in the Italian Room from 4 to 7.
Miss Fox in Colonial costume will dance the Maxixe with Mr. Conkwright.
Tickets of admission $1, including Tea.
Prince George Hotel
Fifth Avenue and 28th Street

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
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Entrance on 50th St. | DE DANSE | Columbus
Dancing Nightly by Miss Sawyer & Mr. Jarrott. Thes Dansants Wed. & Sat. Afts., 4:30 to 6:30.

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE 48th St., Just West of B'way. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. Sat., 2:30. THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE CENTURY
A PAIR OF SIXES

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Laughs Myst